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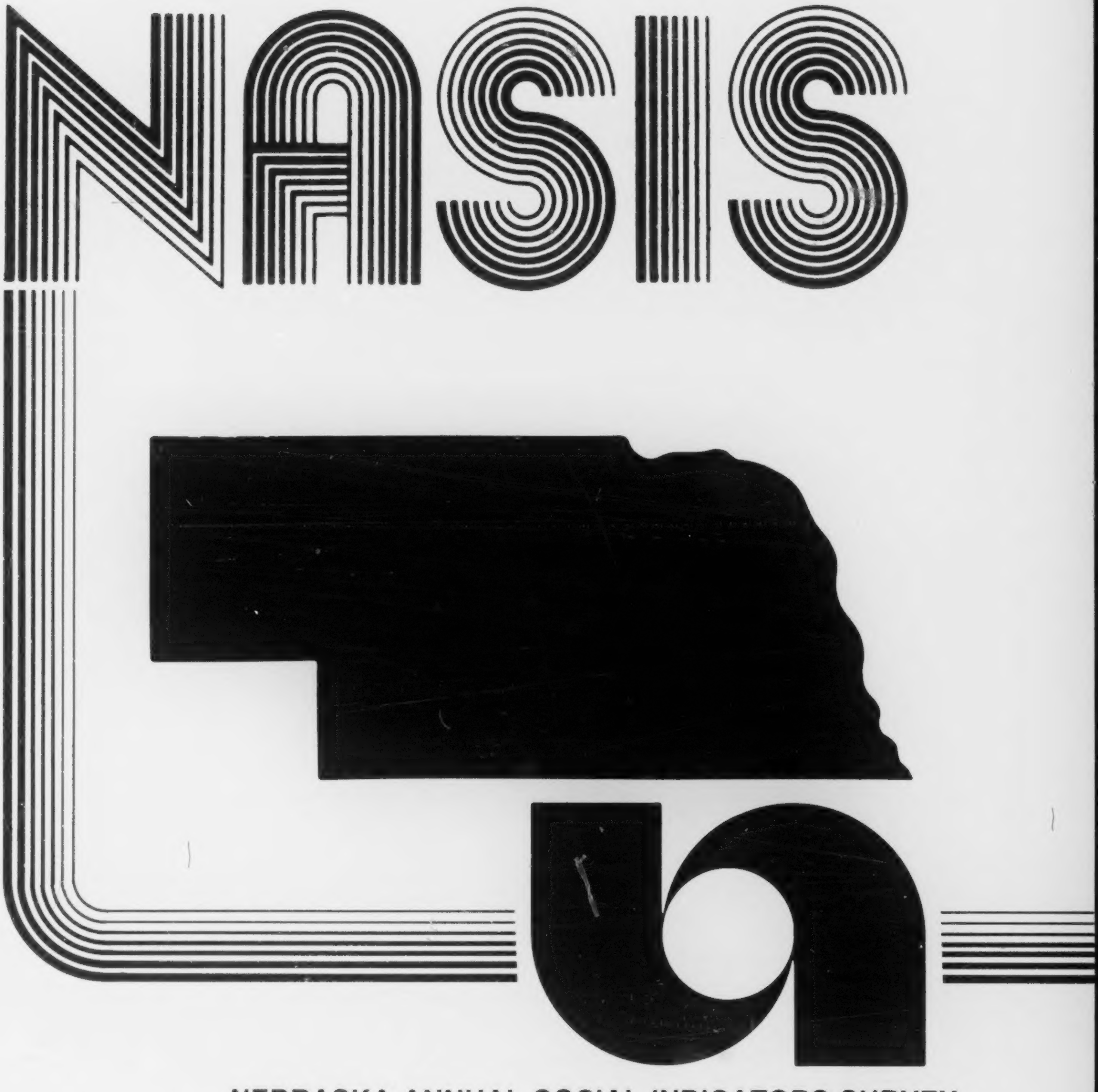
# NASIS



## NEBRASKA ANNUAL SOCIAL INDICATORS SURVEY

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# 1987 NASIS Methodology Report: Study Design, Instruments and Forms

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# INTRODUCTION

This report presents a detailed account of the design and fielding of the twelfth Nebraska Annual Social Indicators Survey. Users of the 1987 NASIS (NASIS87) data will find it an important reference source for answers to questions about methodology.

The Nebraska Annual Social Indicators Surveys were conceived as vehicles both for producing current, topical information about Nebraskans and also for monitoring change in quality of life. As in earlier surveys, NASIS87 is a joint effort of the Sociology Department of the University of Nebraska-Lincoln and a variety of public agencies. While the final responsibility for the design and fielding of the survey rests with the Bureau of Sociological Research, both the costs of the survey and the planning of it have been shared through an Advisory Committee of state agencies.

## Design and Item Selection

The Nebraska Annual Social Indicators Surveys are designed to meet the data needs of a diverse group ranging from sociological researchers to health planners. In order to meet these needs, the instrument for each involves two stages of development. First, a set of "core" questions is developed. Most of these are repeated each year, and cover basic demographic information, the quality of life, and general sociological indicators. The core is designed both to maintain continuity with previous NASIS and to provide information on issues of current importance and interest. An essential phase of this process is to survey interested parties regarding those questions that are essential to maintain and those that are expendable.

The next step in the development of the instrument is to incorporate a second set of questions that meet the data needs of the agencies and organizations purchasing time on the current survey. Interested public agencies and faculty members initially submit questions that they want to have included in the survey. Except for contributing members of the Department of Sociology and the core questions, all of those submitting questions are "buyers," i.e., they contribute toward the cost of the survey in proportion to their data needs. As the questions from each buyer come in, they are subjected to 20 pre-test interviews conducted by professional interviewers. The information from these pre-tests are used to improve the questions as well as to provide an estimate of interviewing time needed for each question set.

At this stage an interview schedule is entered on the computer and pretested. The pre-tests are completed by professional interviewers, all by telephone and in the city of Lincoln. Interviewers select a household in the city that does not contain a friend or relative. Pre-test interviewers are instructed to be particularly observant for problems in wording, item ordering, and skip patterns. Following the pre-tests, a debriefing meeting is held with the interviewers to go over the schedule item-by-item and to discuss problems encountered and reactions to the interview. The results of these complete pre-tests indicated that the average interview length was around 35 minutes. As a result of the pre-tests, a few changes were made in question wording, some additions and clarifications were added to the interviewer's manual, and so on. The results of the pre-tests were communicated to individual buyers, some of whom altered their questions somewhat in light of pre-test information. The final schedule is a joint product reflecting the data needs of these participants. A printed copy of the questions included in the interview is found in Appendix B.

## Schedule Construction

Development of the interview schedule on the computer assisted interviewing (CAI) system used by the Bureau required, first, that all of the question items be entered on the computer. Next, a set of instructions was prepared for each item, indicating the ordering of the items, skip patterns, and appropriate response categories. The needs of the buyers required a complex interview schedule, with several cases of random selection of an individual in the household, some parts to be asked only of random segments of the sample, and complex contingency questions. An advantage of the CAI system is that the complex structure of the interview is not apparent to the interviewer, as the computer makes the decisions on the basis of the responses to earlier items and by random selection.

Several buyers purchased questions on only a fraction of the total sample of 1,800. Another set of questions were asked only of farmers. To accommodate these complexities and still keep the interview from becoming too long, each person sampled was randomly assigned to one of four interview types. The type determined which questions they would be asked from buyers who wanted only a fraction of the sample. Of course, everyone would be asked questions designed for the entire sample. The allocation of segments of the sample by type were as follows:

| BUYER | SAMPLE | TYPE |
|---|---|---|
| Dept. of Labor | (Full Sample) | |
| Dept of Education | (Full Sample) | |
| Nebraska Assoc. of Resource Districts | (Full sample - Farmers only) | |
| Nebraskans Against the Death Penalty | (1/4 sample) | 2 |
| Public Issues and NIA grant | (1/4 sample) | 3 |
| Game and Parks Commission, | (1/4 sample | 1 |
| Natural Resource Commission, | (1/4 sample) | 1 |
| U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services, | (1/4 sample) | 1 |
| Central Platte Natural Resource District | (oversample in Platte area) | |
| Tax Questions | (1/4 sample) | 4 |

For example, if a telephone number called was randomly assigned Type 3, the respondent's interview included all items on the full sample plus the Public Issue questions and those for the NIA grant, but not the questions in types 1, 2 and 4. This procedure ensures that the fractional samples are also representative samples of the state.

## Sampling Design

Random digit dialing has been used to select new respondents since the inception of NASIS in 1977. In that year, one-third of the sample was gathered through personal interviewing and area probability sampling techniques that are commonly used by major research organizations. The other two-thirds of the sample were selected with the use of random digit dialing (RDD) techniques. A comparison of the two strategies revealed that the less expensive and simpler RDD sample yielded comparable results to the more time-consuming personal interview method.

The sample of respondents is drawn from a population consisting of noninstitutionalized persons in households with telephones who reside in the State of Nebraska during the survey period (October thru December). Persons under 18 years of age, persons in custodial institutions, in group living quarters, on military reservations, and transient visitors to the state are excluded from the sampling universe. The sample was targeted at 1800 respondents.

Random digit dialing requires obtaining a list of all three-digit central office codes in the areas to be covered. Within each central office code (the first three digits of the seven digit telephone number) four-digit numbers are randomly generated from the universe of all possible four-digit numbers in the suffix. Each number, including unassigned, unlisted, previously assigned, and newly assigned numbers, has an equal probability of inclusion in the sample. If an equal number of four-digit numbers are selected from each three-digit area, the numbers will be good in proportion to the population of the area and a self-weighted simple random sample results.

A list of all three-digit central office exchanges in the State of Nebraska had been purchased from the telephone company and used in previous NASIS years. These lists were updated by examining telephone directories of all communities, and adding and subtracting prefixes. For each prefix a fixed number of four-digit random numbers was selected.

A crucial step in using random digit dialing in rural areas is the screening of out-of-range numbers. In small communities, all numbers may be assigned within a very narrow range, say 1150-1199, so that only a small percentage of all possible four-digit suffixes are good numbers. To reduce the waste of interviewer time in calling numbers that are known to be unassigned, ranges were established for all prefixes in the state. Telephone directories covering the entire state were purchased and systematically checked to establish for each prefix a range within which all numbers were assigned. Through this process, some prefixes were removed from the sample because they contained no residential numbers (e.g., prefixed for government agencies or businesses).

A computer program was written for the IBM-PC microcomputer for the selection of four-digit numbers. These numbers were compared with the ranges for each of the prefixes, and all four-digit numbers falling outside the range were excluded. Numbers falling within the range were combined with the prefix and printed on labels to be attached to cover sheets. The cover sheets included the area code, community name, generated telephone number, dialing instructions, interview type, and other information needed to record and follow the status of the number. A copy of the cover sheet is included in Appendix D.

## Selection of Respondent from Households

As NASIS is intended to be a sample of persons rather than households, a probability process was necessary to select persons to be interviewed in each household contacted. It would not be sufficient or representative to interview only the person answering the telephone, as these persons are not likely to be a random sample of all persons over 18 in the household.

Selection of the respondent was accomplished by means of a random selection table printed on the label containing the telephone number to be dialed. Each table contained a randomly designated respondent number for each household size category. Thus if a household contained three eligible respondents, one-third of the selection tables called for interviewing the first adult, one-third the second adult, and one-third the third adult. In this manner, every eligible person in households sampled had an equal probability of being interviewed.

After determining the designated respondent, interviewers were instructed to ask for that person if the respondent was not the person they were talking to at the time. If the person was not present, a good time to find them at home was determined and a return call was made.

While this procedure ensured that all adults in each household have an equal probability of selection, the probability of a person being included in the sample when they lived in a household with several adults present was less than if they were the only adult present (only adults would have a 1/1 chance of being selected; with four adults present a person's chance would be 1/4). A weighting procedure was used to adjust for this bias and return the sample to being representative of all eligible adults in the state.

## Response Rate in the Random Digit Sample

Table 1 presents the disposition of all in-range telephone numbers selected in the random-digit sample. As is true in any random digit dialing method, a substantial proportion of the numbers were unassigned or disconnected, or were business and not household numbers. To calculate an overall response rate, these numbers were excluded. Of the 6,602 numbers sampled, 3,368 were likely to be households. Completed interviews were obtained in 56.2 percent of these households. Twenty-five percent of the households contacted resulted in a refusal or a partially completed interview. This figure is within the range of non-response rates found in the recent NASIS RDD surveys.

## Interviewer Training, Supervision, and Quality Control

All of the interviewers had previous experience in telephone interviewing, and several were highly skilled with many years of interviewing experience, not only on local projects but also for such national survey organizations as NORC and the U.S. Bureau of the Census. With only a few exceptions, all of the interviewers used in the survey had previous experience with NASIS. Interviewers were supervised by permanent staff of the Bureau.

Training for the interviewers involved two steps. First, the study directors and permanent staff met all interviewers in a four-hour session and went over in detail the schedule and the procedures to be used. The interviewers were trained to use the CAI techniques and spent several hours practice time becoming accustomed to using the microcomputer. Each interviewer was given a detailed instruction manual (Appendix E), which they were instructed to read through carefully and which they were required to bring with them each time they interviewed. Second, all interviewers were required to do four practice interviews, which were carefully examined by the Bureau staff for errors, inadequate records on open-ended questions, and the like. All interviewing was done in the Bureau interview rooms. Bureau supervisory staff were available for most day and evening interview hours to supervise the interviewing and answer questions.

The consolidation of interviewing provided an opportunity for very careful supervision. The study directors and others on the Bureau staff were always accessible so that questions from the interviewers could be handled immediately and, if necessary, the respondent called back. Further, the interviews were generally conducted within the hearing of supervisors. This helped to identify interviewing problems and difficulties. Interviews were very carefully edited by the Bureau staff. This was done on a daily basis so that errors could immediately be brought to the attention of the interviewers and corrected. If answers were recorded incorrectly or in an incomplete manner, the interviewer was asked to call the respondent back and correct the error.

## Processing of Completed Interviews

Completed interviews were carefully processed and recorded by the Bureau staff to ensure that each interview was accounted for and its progress along the various steps of editing, coding, merging, and uploading could be monitored. All interviews were recorded in a process control log. An example of this log is given in Appendix F.

The first step of the processing involved the assignment of a sequence number, which was recorded on the cover sheet and in the control log. Interviews were stored on computer diskettes, with a maximum of 20 interviews per diskette. Each day, backups were made of all diskettes by the Bureau staff, and the responses (both numeric and open-ended) were scanned for apparent errors or problems. A print-out was made of each respondent's data and attached to the cover sheet as an additional backup.

Because the data were directly entered on the computer at the time of the interview in machine-readable form, no additional data entry steps were needed. The numeric and open-ended data, kept in separate files by the computer program used, were merged on diskettes. The numeric data were transformed to an 80-column card-image format, which was then sent via modem to the mainframe computer for analysis. The open-ended data were edited and spell-checked for typographical errors, and were sorted and merged. The merged and sorted data were printed for delivery to the buyers. Open-ended responses to the core questions are listed in Appendix G. Some open-ended information, such as the occupational codes and the county and city codes, were assigned numeric codes by the Bureau staff and also loaded to the mainframe computer for merging with the remainder of the data.

## Data Automation and Cleaning

All of the data collected were put in a machine-readable form for manipulation of the data by computer. The data were uploaded from microcomputer disks to the University's IBM mainframe computer for storage and analysis. The Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSSX) was the software package used to process and document the data set. The first step in data cleaning was to generate frequency distributions on each of the variables in the survey. Missing value codes were assigned, and various consistency checks of the data were made. Because of the use of CAI, errors in data entry and contingency errors were not possible. However, some errors were detected in the choice of answers by the interviewers, and corrections of the data set were made (for example, a respondent who said he actively farmed even though he only had a financial interest in a farm and was employed full-time in another occupation was recoded to not being an active farmer).

The cleaned, coded data were stored in an SPSSX system file. A list of all variables in the archives file and the names used by the SPSSX program for each variable are included in Appendix H. Data sets for users involving subsets of items in the file were generated by removing the items from this main file.

The most economical and flexible manner to use the NASIS data is on the computer with the SPSSX program. However, small diskette or magnetic tape files can be generated from the larger file for those without access to a machine containing SPSSX. SPSSX files can also be produced to run on the IBM-PC (or compatibles) using SPSS-PC+. It is also possible to produce from the SPSSX file a SAS data set that will run on the state computer system (which does not support SPSSX). However, this is a fairly expensive option and requires a large amount of disk space. Small subsamples of variables, however, should work adequately with SAS files.

## Representativeness of the Survey

The accuracy of the Fall 1987 survey has been evaluated by comparing selected characteristics of survey respondents with 1980 data from the U.S. Census. The geographical representation of the sample is compared to actual census counts of the population in six standard regions of the state. (See Figure 1 for a description of the regions.) The results are presented in Table 2. Inspection of the table shows that the unweighted samples are close to the census figures. The largest deviation was an overrepresentation of the southeast region. Since the deviations from the census were not larger than would be expected by chance, and since small changes in the regional distribution are to be expected since 1980, no adjustments were made to compensate for these differences. However, it is recommended that the household weight (HWATE) be used in analyzing the data as a household sample. Small adjustments for age and sex made in the personal sample that affect the composition of households are also reflected in the household weight HWATE.

In addition to these regional comparisons, relatively accurate comparisons are also possible with age and sex distributions of the state population. Since we are concerned here with a sample of the age and sex of individuals in the state, to compare it with census estimates required that the data be weighted by the number of adults in the household. These are presented in Table 3. The sample comes very close to the correct age distribution, but overrepresents women. The underrepresentation of males is almost entirely a function of their higher refusal rates, and has been a consistent feature of all the NASIS samples, as well as most other interview surveys. Weights were applied to adjust for sex and age differences from population figures so that the total sample would correspond to the population estimates. As can be seen by the weighted distributions in Table 3, this weight, called PWATE, brings the percentage distributions back to representativeness. The weights needed to do this were small, as the sample was quite close to matching the census distributions before weighting.

## NASIS Weights

Two weights are included in the 1987 data archives. The first weight, called PWATE, produces a representative sample of individuals 18 and over living in households in the state. PWATE contains an adjustment for the sex and age bias found in the sample and a correction factor to compensate for differential probability of selection of the respondent within households with varying numbers of adults present. To adjust for this difference, weighting procedures are used in the computerized data file to correct for selection probabilities. The resultant sample is of individuals and should be treated as a simple random sample of the adult population. Users of NASIS data requiring a sample of individuals would use the data weighted by the PWATE variable.

The second weight, HWATE, is used when the information needed is at the household level. If someone were interested in the number of households in which income were below a certain level, then individual weights would not be appropriate. Because some households as well as individuals were underrepresented in the sample, some adjustment was needed to compensate for this bias. This was done by using the same age-sex weights used in the PWATE variable, but removing the weighting component to compensate for the number of adults in the household. Use of HWATE gives an age-adjusted sample of households in the state.

## Estimates of Sampling Error

The 1987 NASIS sample is a simple random sample of households in the state with telephones. Consequently, estimates of the sampling error are straightforward. For easy reference, Table 4 presents sampling errors for some of the most likely sample sizes. Exact sampling errors for alternative specifications of sample size and reported percentages can be easily computed by using the following formula for the 95 % confidence level: Sampling error $= 1.95\sqrt{\frac{pq}{N}}$ , where $p$ equals the expected proportion selecting the answer (e.g., .41 are males) and $q$ equals $1 - p$. $N$ is the sample size.

## Cost of the Survey

The basic costs of fielding the survey are presented in Table 5. The total cost of fielding the survey was $31,794. Not included in the cost breakdown is the time of the bureau directors and that of faculty members who made significant contributions to the design and analysis of the survey. Computer charges are also part of the university's contribution to the project.

## TABLE 1

## NASIS 1987 RESPONSE RATE
(Percent in Each Response Category)

| RESPONSE CATEGORY | | NUMBER | PERCENT |
|---|---|---|---|
| Completed Interview | | 1893 | 28.7 |
| Partial Interview | | 50 | .8 |
| Refusals | | 581 | 8.8 |
| Straight Refusals | 497 | | |
| Health/Age Refusals | 72 | | |
| Language barrier | 12 | | |
| No Answer after 5+ Calls | | 439 | 6.6 |
| No Resolution by End of Study Period | | 401 | 6.1 |
| Business or Other Inappropriate Number | | 528 | 7.9 |
| Unassigned, Wrong Number, Etc. | | 2710 | 41.1 |
| TOTAL NUMBERS SAMPLED | | 6602 | 100.0 |

## TABLE 2

## REPRESENTATIVENESS OF FALL 1987 SAMPLE BY REGION OF STATE
(Percent Distribution by Region)

| REGION | 1980 CENSUS | NASIS |
|---|---|---|
| Panhandle | 6 | 6.4 |
| Southwest | 9 | 7.3 |
| North | 13 | 12.6 |
| South Central | 14 | 12.6 |
| Omaha Area | 34 | 32.1 |
| Southeast | 24 | 29.0 |
| TOTAL | 100 | 100.0 |

## TABLE 3

### REPRESENTATIVENESS OF SAMPLE BY AGE AND SEX
(Percent Distribution in Age and Sex Categories)

| CATEGORY | 1980 CENSUS | NASIS WEIGHTED BY NO. OF ADULTS | NASIS WEIGHTED BY PWATE |
|---|---|---|---|
| AGE: | | | |
| Under 35 | 38 | 36.2 | 38.3 |
| 35 - 49 | 22 | 27.0 | 22.2 |
| 50 - 64 | 20 | 26.0 | 20.0 |
| 65+ | 19 | 16.7 | 19.2 |
| SEX: | | | |
| MALES | 48 | 43.3 | 47.7 |
| FEMALES | 52 | 56.7 | 52.3 |

## TABLE 4

### APPROXIMATE SAMPLING ERROR OF PERCENTAGES BY SELECTED SAMPLE SIZE
(Expressed in Percentages) *

| Reported Percentage | Full Sample N= 1892 | 75% Sample N=1419 | 50% Sample N=946 | 25% Sample N=473 | 10% Sample N=189.2 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 50 | 2.25% | 2.60% | 3.19% | 4.51% | 7.12% |
| 30 or 70 | 2.06% | 2.38% | 2.92% | 4.13% | 6.53% |
| 20 or 80 | 1.80% | 2.08% | 2.55% | 3.60% | 5.70% |
| 10 or 90 | 1.35% | 1.56% | 1.91% | 2.70% | 4.27% |
| 5 or 95 | 0.98% | 1.13% | 1.39% | 1.96% | 3.11% |

* For most items the chances are 95 in 100 that the actual value lies within a range equal to reported percentage, plus or minus the sampling error figure given in the table. These are only approximate estimates as the use of weights in the sample will affect specific estimates in an unknown manner.

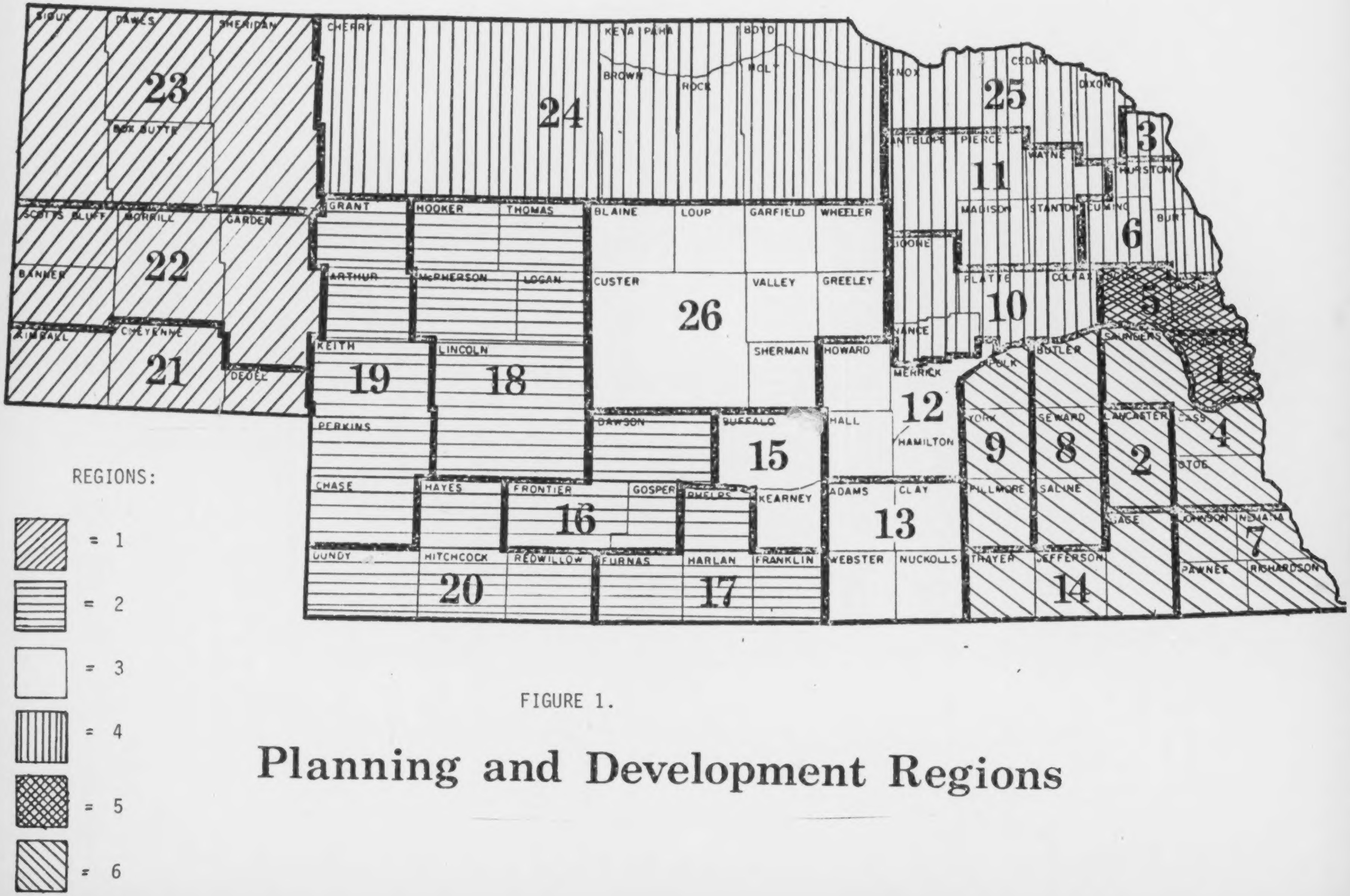
REGIONS:
▨ = 1
▤ = 2
□ = 3
▥ = 4
▦ = 5
▧ = 6
23
SIOUX
DAWES
SHERIDAN
BOX BUTTE
22
SCOTTS BLUFF
MORRILL
GARDEN
BANNER
21
KIMBALL
CHEYENNE
DEUEL
24
CHERRY
KEYA PAHA
BOYD
BROWN
ROCK
HOLT
25
KNOX
CEDAR
DIXON
3
11
ANTELOPE
PIERCE
WAYNE
THURSTON
MADISON
STANTON
CUMING
BURT
6
BOONE
PLATTE
COLFAX
10
5
NANCE
MERRICK
POLK
BUTLER
SAUNDERS
1
GRANT
HOOKER
THOMAS
BLAINE
LOUP
GARFIELD
WHEELER
ARTHUR
McPHERSON
LOGAN
CUSTER
VALLEY
GREELEY
26
SHERMAN
HOWARD
KEITH
19
LINCOLN
18
12
HAMILTON
YORK
SEWARD
LANCASTER
CASS
9
8
2
4
OTOE
PERKINS
DAWSON
BUFFALO
15
HALL
CHASE
HAYES
FRONTIER
GOSPER
PHELPS
KEARNEY
ADAMS
CLAY
13
FILLMORE
SALINE
GAGE
JOHNSON
NEMAHA
7
16
DUNDY
HITCHCOCK
REDWILLOW
FURNAS
HARLAN
FRANKLIN
WEBSTER
NUCKOLLS
THAYER
JEFFERSON
PAWNEE
RICHARDSON
20
17
14

FIGURE 1.

Planning and Development Regions

# APPENDIX A

# 1987 PROSPECTUS

# NEBRASKA ANNUAL SOCIAL INDICATORS SURVEY (NASIS)

## PROSPECTUS 1987

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Alan Booth

and

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Bureau Co-Directors

## WHAT IS IT?

The Nebraska Annual Social Indicators Survey (NASIS) is an omnibus survey of the quality of life in the state. NASIS is a product of the Bureau of Sociological Research of the University of Nebraska-Lincoln working in collaboration with state agencies and other educational and research organizations. Each year (beginning in 1977) a representative sample of Nebraskans is interviewed by telephone about the environment, housing, health, recreation, occupation, education, family life, and other matters that reflect the quality of life they experience. The data are used by a variety of organizations for policy and program planning and by faculty and students at the University of Nebraska for research. In addition, NASIS data from trend and panel surveys are used to monitor change in quality of life. After each year's survey, reports are prepared and made available for general use.

## HOW IS IT FINANCED?

The Nebraska Annual Social Indicators Surveys are financed jointly by the University of Nebraska-Lincoln and by state agencies who wish to include questions on the survey. Some public agencies and University Departments buy time on the survey on a once-only or over-time basis. The remainder of the funding comes from the University as an extension of its objectives of providing research and service to the state.

## HOW IS IT ORGANIZED?

The Bureau of Sociological Research conducts the study and has final responsibility for the organization and structure of the survey and produces reports under its name. Public agencies and university departments, however, play an integral role in planning each survey. The NASIS Advisory Committee, consisting of representatives from state and local agencies, university departments, and other Nebraska colleges and universities, is active in planning the details of each survey including sample design, questionnaire development, field work, data analysis, and report preparation. Contact is maintained by phone, mail, meetings, and workshops. These serve: (1) to advise members of our progress; (2) to obtain the benefit of their thinking on the project; and (3) to devise ways in which the survey might be more fully utilized by policy, program, and research organizations. The committee serves in an advisory capacity, but does not have authority to direct the policies and procedures of the project. Members of the Advisory Committee are listed below. Those marked with an asterisk (*) have bought time or access to the data.

State of Nebraska

- *Division on Alcoholism, Nebraska Department of Public Institutions
- *Division of Health Systems Planning, Nebraska Department of Health
- *Division of Research and Statistics, Nebraska Department of Public Welfare
- *Nebraska Commission on Aging
- *Nebraska Commission on Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice
- *Nebraska Department of Economic Development
- *Nebraska Department of Energy
- *Nebraska Department of Health
- *Nebraska Department of Labor
- *Department of Public Institutions
- *Department of Social Services
- *Nebraska Game and Parks Commission
- Nebraska State Office of Planning and Programming
- Nebraska Technical Assistance Agency
- *Planning and Research, State Department of Education

University of Nebraska

- *Actuarial Science Department, Lincoln
- *Agricultural Economics, Lincoln
- Agricultural Experiment Station, Lincoln
- Agricultural Extension Service, Lincoln
- *Bureau of Business Research, Lincoln
- *Center for Applied Urban Research, Omaha
- Regional Planning Department, Lincoln
- *Cooperative Extension Service, Lincoln
- *Gerontology Program, Omaha
- *Department of Health, Physical Education, and Recreation
- NETV
- *Health Education, Lincoln
- Human Development and the Family, Lincoln
- Institute of Agriculture and Natural Resources, Lincoln
- *Political Science Department, Lincoln
- *Sociology Department, Lincoln and Omaha
- *University of Mid-America, Lincoln

Other

- Boys Town Center for the Study of Youth Development
- Creighton University, Sociology Department

Public organizations interested in becoming a member of the Advisory Committee should call the NASIS Study Director about becoming a member. Those who do not wish to be on the Advisory Committee but wish to remain informed about NASIS should call the Bureau of Sociological Research and request to be placed in the mailing list.

## WHAT DATA ARE COLLECTED?

Part of the survey varies from year to year. Some agencies only purchase items on one survey. They appear one year only. Other agencies buy the same items year after year in order to assess change. Such items appear many times.

The data gathered by each survey thus vary from year to year. There is, however, a core of quality of life items that appears on each survey. These items were selected in consultation with the Advisory Committee to meet two criteria: (1) provide information of most use for policy formation at the state and local level; and (2) provide maximum comparability with other social indicators data banks.

## HOW IS THE STUDY DESIGNED?

The sampling frame and procedures are based on techniques used extensively by the major national survey research centers. They are designed to provide the best quality data possible. Probability procedures are used to permit accurate estimation of sampling errors and to minimize problems associated with sampling bias.

### Definition of Population to be Sampled

The sample is drawn from a population consisting on non-institutionalized persons residing in the State of Nebraska during the survey period living in households with telephones. Persons under 18 years of age, persons in custodial institutions and on military reservations, transient visitors to the state, and persons without telephones are excluded from the sampling universe. The sample is designed to be used both as a sample of individuals drawn from the population of individuals and a sample of households. Household information is obtained and the respondents in the sample provide information on other household members.

### Sampling Technique

The sampling techniques used by NASIS is Random Digit Dialing (RDD). This technique has been carefully evaluated for its validity. NASIS 1977 included both a sample chosen by random digit dialing and one chosen by conventional area probability techniques using interviews conducted in person. Extensive comparison of the results of the two sampling and interviewing techniques demonstrated that the RDD technique produces results of comparable quality and representativeness to conventional sampling procedures by at significantly lower cost.

The basic logic of an RDD sample is very simple. Within each three-digit exchange in the survey area, four-digit suffixes are selected randomly from all possible four-digit numbers. Every number, including unassigned, unlisted, previously assigned, and newly assigned numbers has an equal probability of inclusion in the sample. An equal number of four-digit numbers is selected from each prefix, these numbers are good in proportion to the population within that exchange and a self-weighted simple random sample results. This procedure overcomes the problems inherent in getting telephone numbers from directories: that directories are often compiled twelve or more months before interviewing takes place and that unlisted numbers are excluded.

## Interviewing

All interviewing is done on the telephone by experienced, professional interviewers. The interviewing takes place from the offices of the Bureau of Sociological Research from September through November of each year. This procedure makes possible a high degree of quality control as all interviewers are centrally located and are closely supervised.

## Sample Size

The sample typically consists of 1,800 respondents, although in the Spring of 1984 the sample consisted of 900 people. The sampling error for a sample size of 1,800 is 2.4 percent at the 95 percent confidence level. The design is based on an acceptable level of error for regional subsamples based on the proportion of the population in the smallest region when the state is divided into six or fewer regions. When divided into six regions, the smallest region would contain not less than 4 percent of the state's population (approximately 72 respondents in a sample of 1,800). Around ±12 percent accuracy at the 95 percent confidence level is defined as the acceptable tolerance limit for this size subsample. The six regions are the planning areas used most extensively by state agencies for programmatic purposes.

## Sample Components-The Trend and the Panel Surveys

NASIS is designed to serve two functions: first, to provide contemporary data on single years and, secondly, to provide a picture of changes in quality of life in the state. To that end, NASIS has two components, a trend and a panel segment.

The NASIS study design calls for using the 1977 respondents as the basis for a panel. These respondents have been recontacted every two years (1979, 1981, 1983, 1985) until they left the population through death or migration, refused to participate any longer, or could not be located after a residential move. The panel is used both to describe conditions in the current year and to describe changes over time. Because the panel is no longer representative, we have decided not to do a panel study in 1987. Instead we will do what we usually do on even number years, and that is to interview a new sample of respondents drawn using Random Digit Dialing sampling procedures. Thus, for the Fall 1987 the respondents will consist of a cross-sectional selection of the population chosen by Random Digit Dialing.

## Other Design Considerations

A. Special subsamples within the general frame. It may be that a user does not want information on all respondents but only a clearly specified subpopulation. Provisions can be made in the design to interview either a random segment of the total or a systematically selected segment based upon respondent characteristics. The cost per minute of survey time would be adjusted in these cases.

B. Additional interviews added to increase subsample size for a special study area. Provisions are made within the design for oversampling either persons in certain geographical areas or possessing certain characteristics (e.g., Mexican-Americans or inhabitants of a certain county). Some oversampling will involve a straightforward extension of the sampling design and can be done with minimal additional expense beyond the per unit cost. Additional interviewing involving new sampling procedures or screening designs would have to be integrated at considerable additional per unit cost.

C. Coding of geographical location of respondent. A complex location code will be included on each respondent's record to permit subdivision of the sample into any kind of regional configuration that may be developed. This will permit flexibility in the present climate of controversy over regional delineation of the state.

D. Confidentiality of responses. No user of the data, either within or outside of the university, shall have access to the names and addresses of the respondents. This information will be held in complete confidence by the Bureau of Sociological Research and will only be used to find respondents from one year to the next and to verify the work of the interviewers.

## WHAT DOES IT COST TO USE NASIS?

There are two ways an organization may make use of the Nebraska Annual Social Indicators Survey. One is to buy questions on the survey and thus to specify the data they want to be gathered. The other is to buy access to the data collected without adding additional questions.

### Buying Access to the Data

Organizations who wish access to the data without adding questions to the survey may buy either single questions or entire data sets.

Organizations or individuals buying access to the data may buy access to individual questions for $10.00 each or may gain access to all unrestricted items through purchase of a data set for $500.00. Frequency distributions on all purchased items will be provided. Computer charges for additional analysis will be billed at cost plus 20%. Programmer-analyst time is $20.00 per hour and statistical consultation is available for $40.00 per hour. Organizations may provide their own tapes or the Bureau of Sociological Research can provide tapes for $35.00 per tape.

### Buying Questions on the Survey

Organizations may purchase items on NASIS at $2,250 per minute of interview time, based on a sample size of 1,800. Purchasers of questions on only half the sample will pay $1,125 per minute. The time for a set of items is established by a pre-test conducted by NASIS staff. This charge rate assumes that most of the items are precoded into numeric categories. Items that require post-interview coding of open-ended answers will be billed at a higher rate to reflect the coding costs. Several coding options are available. In return for the fee, organizations receive the responses to their own as well as 20 other questions from a random sample of at least 1,800 Nebraskans plus limited cross-tabular analysis of their data.

If an organization elects to have the Bureau of Sociological Research analyze the data, they will receive frequency distributions on the items they have purchased plus any 20 items they choose from the core. In addition, they receive cross-tabular analyses of their data. Total number of cross-tabulations provided will be limited to three two-way tables for each purchased item (or the equivalent). Creation of scales or indeces from items, or extensive transformations of purchased or demographic items will involve an extra charge. Additional programmer-analyst time will be billed at $20.00 per hour. Computer charges over and above the basic frequencies and cross-tabulations will be billed at cost plus %. Access to additional core questions may be purchased for $10.00 per item. Access to the entire set of unrestricted items is available through the purchase of a data set for $500.00.

If an organization elects to do their own analysis, they will receive a data set containing purchased items plus any 20 items they choose from the core. Frequency distributions of these items are also provided. Organizations may supply their own tape or NASIS can provide one for $35.00. Additional core questions may be added to the data set for $10.00 per item or the remainder of the core and unrestricted items may be purchased for $500.00.

## User Obligations, Rights, and Safeguards

City, state, region, and other public service agencies along with other university departments that purchase items in the trend or panel study have exclusive use of the items (not core items) they purchase for one year from the time they receive the data analysis, or until they publish their report, whichever is earlier. However, the items may be used by faculty and students for training purposes or to prepare scientific papers. Permission is to be obtained from the purchasing agency if such papers are to be read or published during an agency's exclusive use period.

Agencies may purchase core and other data analysis not under exclusive contract at any time. All users must file, in writing with the Study Director, a description of the analysis they intend to undertake. Data and analysis will not be sold to another agency to work on the same problem for a period of year, or until the report is completed (if less than a year) or the agency waives such rights. Agencies must acknowledge the use of Nebraska Annual Social Indicators Survey data in all reports for which it is used as follows:

> The data were collected as part of the Nebraska Annual Social Indicators Survey conducted by the Bureau of Sociological Research, University of Nebraska-Lincoln. The Bureau of Sociological Research assumes no responsibility for the views or interpretations contained herein. A detailed description of the way in which the data were collected is contained in the booklet, "Nebraska Annual Social Indicators Survey," which may be obtained by writing the Study Director, Nebraska Annual Social Indicators Survey,

University of Nebraska-Lincoln, Lincoln, Nebraska, 68588.

The Bureau of Sociological Research must receive two copies of all reports published using NASIS data.

## WILL NASIS FINDINGS BY PUBLISHED?

Following each survey a series of short reports (3 to 10 pages) will be released on topics of general interest to the citizens of the state as well as on topics of interest to the policy makers, administrators, and researchers in special areas. The topics selected depend on the interest and support of local participating agencies. Each report includes a section devoted to the implications of study findings for public policy. The reports are not in-depth analyses. Those requiring a more detailed analysis are encouraged to purchase same. A list of the reports available from the 1983, 1984, 1985, and 1986 survey years are listed on the last pages of the prospectus. A list of reports from earlier years is available on request. They may be ordered form the Bureau of Sociological Research.

To maximize the utilization of the data, it is possible for interested agencies to contract with the Bureau of Sociological Research for mini-workshops in which members of an agency meet with a NASIS staff member. The first part of the workshops might consist of a general report of the implications of the study for policy. This would be followed by the identification of specific issues, questions, and areas of policy formation in which the results of the study might constitute significant input. Subsequent discussion could focus on the means (staff meetings, committee hearings, etc.) whereby these results might be utilized. Depending on the outcome of the meeting, subsequent analysis and interpretation could be undertaken.

If you have any questions about how NASIS can be used by your organization, please contact Alan Booth or David Johnson. The NASIS staff is available to meet with you to discuss your data requirements and the cost and suitability of meeting them with NASIS data.

Bureau of Sociological Research
University of Nebraska-Lincoln
(402) 472-3672

## REPORTS FROM 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986 (Spring), and 1986 (Fall) NASIS

### NASIS-83:

| No. | Title |
|---|---|
| 1 | Designs, Procedures, Instruments, and Forms for the 1983 NASIS. Helen A. Moore. Price: $7.50. |
| 2 | Effects of the Recession on Nebraskans. Alan Booth. Price: $1.00. |
| 3 | Nebraskans Attitudes on Taxing and Spending: An Examination of the 'More for Less' Paradox. Susan Welch. Price: $1.00. |
| 4 | Angling in Nebraska. Gene Zuerlein, Nebraska Game and Parks Commission, and Helen A. Moore. Price: $1.50. |

### NASIS-84:

| No. | Title |
|---|---|
| 1 | Designs, Procedures, Instruments, and Forms for the 1984 NASIS. David R. Johnson. Price: $7.50. |
| 2 | Nebraskans View Their University. Alan Booth. Price: $ .75. |
| 3 | Participation of Nebraskans in Voluntary Groups. David R. Johnson and Laurie K. Scheuble. Price: $1.00. |
| 4 | Nebraskans Views on Regulating Health Care Charges. Keith J. Mueller and John C. Comer. Price: $ .75. |
| 5 | Nebraskans View Their Legislature. Susan Welch. Price: $1.00. |

### NASIS-85:

| No. | Title |
|---|---|
| 1 | Designs, Procedures, Instruments, and Forms for the 1985 NASIS. David R. Johnson. Price: $7.50. |
| 2 | How Nebraska Farmers View Their Financial Future. David R. Johnson. Price: $1.00 |
| 3 | Nebraska Families: Status Report, 1985. Lynn K. White. Price: $1.00. |
| 4 | How Nebraskans View the Agricultural Downturn. Brenda S. Fergen. Price: $1.00. |

### NASIS-86: (Spring)

| No. | Title |
|---|---|
| 1 | Designs, Procedures, Instruments, and Forms for the 1986 NASIS. David R. Johnson. Price: $7.50. |
| 2 | Funding Government: Adding Service Taxes and Consolidating Government Units. Alan Booth. Price: $ .75. |

### NASIS-86: (Fall)

| No. | Title |
|---|---|
| 1 | Designs, Procedures, Instruments, and Forms for the 1986 Fall NASIS. David R. Johnson. Price: $7.50. |
| 2 | Nebraskan's Views on Current Issues Facing the State. Alan Booth. Price: $ .75. |

# APPENDIX B

# INTERVIEW SCHEDULE

NASIS87
(11/12/87)

---

1. ENTER INTERVIEW TYPE CODE FROM COVER SHEET LABEL:
(1;7

---

2. First, I would like to know who lives there, excluding temporary visitors, and a little about each person.

Lets start with you.
Could I have your first name?

---

3. RECORD RESPONDENTS SEX:

Male
Female
DK
REF

(1:

---

4. How are you related to the principal income earner in your household?

Principal Income Earner (P.I.E.)
2 Spouse of P.I.E.
Child of P.I.E.
Relative of P.I.E.
Other
DK
REF

(1

---

5. Are you married, never married, divorced, widowed, or separated?

Married
Never Married
Divorced
Widowed
Separated
Married, Living apart
DK
REF

1:1

---

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

6. What was your age on your last birthday?

98 DK
99 REF
(1;15-18)

---

7. How many years of schooling have you completed?

29 DK
30 REF
(1;19-22)

---

SKIP IF Q. 7 GREATER THAN 12

8. Do you have a high school diploma or GED Certificate?

1 Yes
2 No
3 DK
4 REF
(1;23) GO TO Q. 10

---

9. Do you have a high school diploma or any college degrees?
IF YES, ASK:
What degree or degrees?
1 No Diploma/Degree
2 High School Diploma
3 Associate or Junior College (L.P.N.)
4 Bachelor's (R.N.)
5 Graduate Degree
6 DK
7 REF
(1;24)

---

(IF NO MORE IN HOUSEHOLD, GO TO Q. 64.)

10. What is the first name of the next person living in the household?
(1;25)

---

11. Is this person male or female?

1 Male
2 Female
3 DK
4 REF
(1;26)

---

How is (he/she) related to the principal income earner in your household?

1 Principal Income Earner (P.I.E.)
2 Spouse of P.I.E.
3 Child of P.I.E.
4 Relative of P.I.E.
5 Other
6 DK
7 REF

(1;27)

---

13. What was (his/her) age on (his/her) last birthday?

98 DK
99 REF

(1;28-31)

---

SKIP TO Q. 19 IF Q. 13 IS LESS THAN 16.

14. (Is he/she) married, never married, divorced, widowed, or separated?

1 Married
2 Never Married
3 Divorced
4 Widowed
5 Separated
6 Married, Living Apart
7 DK
8 REF

(1;32)

---

ASK ONLY IF Q. 14 IS '1'

15. RECORD IF RESPONDENTS SPOUSE:

1 Respondent's spouse
2 Other
3 DK
4 REF

(1;33)

---

16. How many years of schooling has (he/she) completed?

29 DK
30 REF

(1;34-37)

---

SKIP IF Q. 16 IS GREATER THAN 12

17. Does (he/she) have a high school diploma or GED Certificate?

1 Yes
2 No
3 DK
4 REF

(1;38) GO TO Q. 19

---

18. Does (he/she) have a high school diploma or any college degrees?
IF YES, ASK:
What degree or degrees?
1 No Diploma/Degree
2 High School Diploma
3 Associate or Junior College (L.P.N.)
4 Bachelor's (R.N.)
5 Graduate Degree
6 DK
7 REF

(1;39)

---

(IF NO MORE IN HOUSEHOLD, GO TO Q. 64.)

19. What is the first name of the next person living in the household?
(1;40)

---

20. Is this person male or female?

1 Male
2 Female
3 DK
4 REF

(1;41)

---

21. How is (he/she) related to the principal income earner in your household?

1 Principal Income Earner (P.I.E.)
2 Spouse of P.I.E.
3 Child of P.I.E.
4 Relative of P.I.E.
5 Other
6 DK
7 REF

(1;42)

---

. What was (his/her) age on (his/her) last birthday?

98 DK
99 REF
(1;43-46)

SKIP TO Q. 28 IF Q. 22 IS LESS THAN 16

23. (Is he/she) married, never married, divorced, widowed, or separated?

1 Married
2 Never Married
3 Divorced
4 Widowed
5 Separated
6 Married, Living Apart
7 DK
8 REF
(1;47)

ASK ONLY IF Q. 23 IS '1'

24. RECORD IF RESPONDENTS SPOUSE:

1 Respondent's spouse
2 Other
3 DK
4 REF
(1;48)

25. How many years of schooling has (he/she) completed?

29 DK
30 REF
(1;49-52)

SKIP IS Q. 25 IS GREATER THAN 12

26. Does (he/she) have a high school diploma or GED Certificate?

1 Yes
2 No
3 DK
4 REF
(1;53) GO TO Q. 28

7. Does (he/she) have a high school diploma or any college degrees?
IF YES, ASK:
What degree or degrees?
1 No Diploma/Degree
2 High School Diploma
3 Associate or Junior College (L.P.N.)
4 Bachelor's (R.N.)
5 Graduate Degree
6 DK
7 REF
(1;54)

---

(IF NO MORE IN HOUSEHOLD, GO TO Q. 64.)

28. What is the first name of the next person living in the household?
(1;55)

---

29. Is this person male or female?

1 Male
2 Female
3 DK
4 REF
(1;56)

---

30. How is (he/she) related to the principal income earner in your household?

1 Principal Income Earner (P.I.E.)
2 Spouse of P.I.E.
3 Child of P.I.E.
4 Relative of P.I.E.
5 Other
6 DK
7 REF
(1;57)

---

31. What was (his/her) age on (his/her) last birthday?

98 DK
99 REF
(1;58-61)

---

SKIP TO Q. 37 IF Q. 31 IS LESS THAN 16

32. (Is he/she) married, never married, divorced, widowed, or separated?

1 Married
2 Never Married
3 Divorced
4 Widowed
5 Separated
6 Married, Living Apart
7 DK
8 REF

(1;62)

---

ASK ONLY IF Q. 32 IS '1'

33. RECORD IF RESPONDENTS SPOUSE:

1 Respondent's spouse
2 Other
3 DK
4 REF

(1;63)

---

34. How many years of schooling has (he/she) completed?

29 DK
30 REF

(1;64-67)

---

SKIP IF Q. 34 IS GREATER THAN 12

35. Does (he/she) have a high school diploma or GED Certificate?

1 Yes
2 No
3 DK
4 REF

(1;68) GO TO Q. 37

---

36. Does (he/she) have a high school diploma or any college degrees?
IF YES, ASK:
What degree or degrees?
1 No Diploma/Degree
2 High School Diploma
3 Associate or Junior College (L.P.N.)
4 Bachelor's (R.N.)
5 Graduate Degree
6 DK
7 REF

(1;69)

---

(IF NO MORE IN HOUSEHOLD, GO TO Q. 64.)

37. What is the first name of the next person living in the household?
(1;70)

---

38. Is this person male or female?

1 Male
2 Female
3 DK
4 REF

(1;71)

---

39. How is (he/she) related to the principal income earner in your household?

1 Principal Income Earner (P.I.E.)
2 Spouse of P.I.E.
3 Child of P.I.E.
4 Relative of P.I.E.
5 Other
6 DK
7 REF

(1;72)

---

40. What was (his/her) age on (his/her) last birthday?

98 DK
99 REF

(1;73-76)

---

SKIP TO Q. 46 IF Q. 40 IS LESS THAN 16

41. (Is he/she) married, never married, divorced, widowed, or separated?

1 Married
2 Never Married
3 Divorced
4 Widowed
5 Separated
6 Married, Living Apart
7 DK
8 REF

(1;77)

---

ASK ONLY IF Q. 41 IS '1'

42. RECORD IF RESPONDENTS SPOUSE:

1 Respondent's spouse
2 Other
3 DK
4 REF

(1;78)

---

43. How many years of schooling has (he/she) completed?

29 DK
30 REF

(2;7-10)

---

SKIP IF Q. 43 IS GREATER THAN 12

44. Does (he/she) have a high school diploma or GED Certificate?

1 Yes
2 No
3 DK
4 REF

(2;11) GO TO Q. 46

---

45. Does (he/she) have a high school diploma or any college degrees?
IF YES, ASK:
What degree or degrees?

1 No Diploma/Degree
2 High School Diploma
3 Associate or Junior College (L.P.N.)
4 Bachelor's (R.N.)
5 Graduate Degree
6 DK
7 REF

(2;12)

---

(IF NO MORE IN HOUSEHOLD, GO TO Q. 64.)

46. What is the first name of the next person living in the household?
(2;13)

---

47. Is this person male or female?

1 Male
2 Female
3 DK
4 REF

(2;14)

---

8. How is (he/she) related to the principal income earner in your household?

1 Principal Income Earner (P.I.E.)
2 Spouse of P.I.E.
3 Child of P.I.E.
4 Relative of P.I.E.
5 Other
6 DK
7 REF

(2;15)

49. What was (his/her) age on (his/her) last birthday?

98 DK
99 REF

(2;16-19)

SKIP TO Q. 55 IF Q. 49 IS LESS THAN 16

50. (Is he/she) married, never married, divorced, widowed, or separated?

1 Married
2 Never Married
3 Divorced
4 Widowed
5 Separated
6 Married, Living Apart
7 DK
8 REF

(2;20)

ASK ONLY IF Q. 50 IS '1'

51. RECORD IF RESPONDENTS SPOUSE:

1 Respondent's spouse
2 Other
3 DK
4 REF

(2;21)

52. How many years of schooling has (he/she) completed?

29 DK
30 REF

(2;22-25)

SKIP IF Q. 52 IS GREATER THAN 12

53. Does (he/she) have a high school diploma or GED Certificate?

1 Yes
2 No
3 DK
4 REF

(2;26) GO TO Q. 55

---

54. Does (he/she) have a high school diploma or any college degrees?
IF YES, ASK:
What degree or degrees?

1 No Diploma/Degree
2 High School Diploma
3 Associate or Junior College (L.P.N.)
4 Bachelor's (R.N.)
5 Graduate Degree
6 DK
7 REF

(2;27)

---

(IF NO MORE IN HOUSEHOLD, GO TO Q. 64.)

55. What is the first name of the next person living in the household?
(2;28)

---

56. Is this person male or female?

1 Male
2 Female
3 DK
4 REF

(2;29)

---

57. How is (he/she) related to the principal income earner in your household?

1 Principal Income Earner (P.I.E.)
2 Spouse of P.I.E.
3 Child of P.I.E.
4 Relative of P.I.E.
5 Other
6 DK
7 REF

(2;30)

---

58. What was (his/her) age on (his/her) last birthday?

98 DK
99 REF
(2;31-34)

---

SKIP TO Q. 64 IF Q. 58 IS LESS THAN 16

59. (Is he/she) married, never married, divorced, widowed, or separated?

1 Married
2 Never Married
3 Divorced
4 Widowed
5 Separated
6 Married, Living Apart
7 DK
8 REF
(2;35)

---

ASK ONLY IF Q. 59 IS '1'

60. RECORD IF RESPONDENTS SPOUSE:

1 Respondent's spouse
2 Other
3 DK
4 REF
(2;36)

---

61. How many years of schooling has (he/she) completed?

29 DK
30 REF
(2;37-40)

---

SKIP IF Q. 61 IS GREATER THAN 12

62. Does (he/she) have a high school diploma or GED Certificate?

1 Yes
2 No
3 DK
4 REF
(2;41) GO TO Q. 64

---

63. Does (he/she) have a high school diploma or any college degrees?
IF YES, ASK:
What degree or degrees?
1 No Diploma/Degree
2 High School Diploma
3 Associate or Junior College (L.P.N.)
4 Bachelor's (R.N.)
5 Graduate Degree
6 DK
7 REF
(2;42)

---

64. In what county do you live?
(2;43)

---

SKIP TO Q. 66 IF TYPE IS NOT 1
65. THIS QUESTION IS FOR THE INTERVIEWER TO ANSWER:

DOES RESPONDENT LIVE IN ANY OF THESE COUNTIES?

1 Adams
2 Buffalo
3 Butler
4 Cass
5 Cheyenne
6 Colfax
7 Dawson
8 Deuel
9 Dodge
10 Douglas
11 Garden
12 Gosper
13 Hall
14 Hamilton
15 Kearney
16 Keith
17 Kimball
18 Lincoln
19 Merrick
20 Morrill
21 Phelps
22 Platte
23 Polk
24 Sarpy
25 Saunders
26 Scotts Bluff

1 Yes
2 No
(2;44)

---

66. Were you born in this county?

1 Yes -- GO TO Q. 69
2 No -- GO TO Q. 67
3 DK ¦
4 REF ¦-- GO TO Q. 69
(2;45)

---

67. How many years have you lived here?

NUMBER OF YEARS
98 DK
99 REF
(2;46-49)

---

8. Were you born in Nebraska, another state, or a foreign country?

1 Nebraska
2 Another state
3 Foreign country
4 DK
5 REF

(2;50)

---

69. Do you live on a farm, in open country but not on a farm, or in a town or city?

1 Farm ¦
2 Open country, but not a farm ¦ -- GO TO Q. 71
3 Town or City -- GO TO Q. 70
4 DK ¦
5 REF ¦ -- GO TO Q. 72

(2;51)

---

70. What community do you live in?
(2;52) GO TO Q. 72

---

71. What town or city is closest to where you live?
53)

---

72. Are you still living in the same residence as you were two years ago?

1 Yes -- GO TO Q. 75
2 No -- GO TO Q. 73
3 DK ¦
4 REF ¦ -- GO TO Q. 75

(2;54)

---

73. Two years ago were you living in the same community, the same county, a different county in Nebraska, or in another state?

1 Same community
2 Same county
3 Different county in Nebraska
4 Another state
5 Another country (Foreign country or Territory)
6 DK
7 REF

(2;55)

---

74. How many times have you moved in the last two years? (BY MOVE, WE MEAN TAKE ALL OF ONE'S BELONGINGS AS IF FOR A PERMANENT MOVE.)

NUMBER OF MOVES
98 DK
99 REF
(2;56-59)

---

****
****
( **** county)

75. How satisfied are you with as a place to live in? Would you say you are very satisfied, satisfied, dissatisfied, very dissatisfied, or neither satisfied nor dissatisfied?

1 Very satisfied
2 Satisfied
3 Dissatisfied
4 Very dissatisfied
5 Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied
6 DK
7 REF
(2;60)

---

76. Overall, then, would you say that you like or do not like living in your neighborhood? Do you like it very much, like it somewhat, dislike it somewhat, dislike it very much, or neither like nor dislike it?

1 Like very much
2 Like somewhat
3 Dislike somewhat
4 Dislike very much
5 Neither like nor dislike
6 DK
7 REF
(2;61)

---

SKIP IF R. NOT LIVING IN SAME COMMUNITY (Q. 73)

77. All things considered, would you say that your community is safer from crime, about as safe, or not as safe as it was two years ago?

1 Safer from crime
2 About as safe
3 Not as safe
4 Did not live in this community two years ago
5 DK
6 REF
(2;62)

---

78. Overall, how satisfied are you with your current financial situation? Would you say very satisfied, satisfied, dissatisfied, very dissatisfied, or neither satisfied nor dissatisfied?

1 Very satisfied
2 Satisfied
3 Dissatisfied
4 Very dissatisfied
5 Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied
6 DK
7 REF

(2;63)

---

79. What about your financial prospects? Do you feel that you are better off this year than you were two years ago at this time, about the same, or worse off?

1 Better
2 Same
3 Worse
4 DK
5 REF

(2;64)

---

. Taking all things together, how would you say you are these days? Would you say you are very happy, pretty happy, or not too happy?

1 Very happy
2 Pretty happy
3 Not too happy
4 DK
5 REF

(2;65)

---

81. Is someone in your household actively farming or ranching this year?

1 Yes -- GO TO Q. 82
2 No :
3 DK : -- GO TO Q. 108
4 REF :

(2;66)

---

82. How many acres do you farm?

NUMBER OF ACRES
9998 DK
9999 REF

(2;67-70)

---

83. How many of the **** acres are irrigated?

NUMBER OF ACRES
9998 DK
9999 REF
(2;71-74)

---

84. As far as you knew, do you plant crops on any land that might be considered highly erodible ?

1 Yes
2 Uncertain
3 No
4 REF
(2;75)

---

85. Do you plan to plant crops in the next year or two on land that might be considered highly erodible?

1 Yes, next year
2 Yes, year after
3 Uncertain
4 No
5 REF
(2;76)

---

86. The 1985 Farm Bill says that farmers who plant crops on highly erodible land must develop a soil conservation plan and begin to carry it out by 1990. Were you aware of this part of the law?

1 Yes
2 Not sure
3 No
4 REF
(2;77)

---

ASK IF EITHER Q. 84 OR Q. 85 ARE 'UNCERTAIN'

87. IF UNCERTAIN WHETHER THEY HAVE HIGHLY ERODIBLE LAND, ASK: Do you plan to consult someone to see if your land qualifies as highly erodible?

1 Yes -- GO TO Q. 88
2 No ;
3 DK ; -- GO TO Q. 89
4 REF ;
(2;78)

---

88. IF YES: Who do you plan to consult?

1 NRD
2 SCS
3 Other (Specify)
4 DK
5 REF

(2;79)

89. As far as you know, where do you get the forms and help necessary to file the plan for farming highly erodible land?

1 SCS office
2 NRD office
3 Extension Agent
4 Other (Specify)
5 DK
6 REF

(2;80)

90. Have you already met with officials to start the planning process?

1 Yes -- GO TO Q. 91
2 No :
3 DK : -- GO TO Q. 92
4 REF :

(3;7)

91. (IF YES): Has an approved plan been filed?

1 Yes -- GO TO Q. 95
2 No -- GO TO Q. 92
3 DK :
4 REF : -- GO TO Q. 95

(3;8)

92. Do you intend to file a plan?

1 No :
2 Uncertain : -- GO TO Q. 93
3 Yes :
4 REF : -- GO TO Q. 95

(3;9)

93. The penalty for not filing a plan is the loss of USDA benefits such as price and income supports, disaster payments, crop insurance, Farmers Home Administration loans, and farm storage facility loans. Do you receive benefits from any of these programs?

1 Yes -- GO TO Q. 94
2 No :
3 DK : -- GO TO Q. 95
4 REF :

(3;10)

94. (IF YES): If you did not put a plan into operation and you lost these benefits, would you say you would suffer financially a great deal, quite a lot, somewhat, or very little?

1 Great deal
2 Quite a lot
3 Somewhat
4 Very little
5 DK
6 REF

(3;11)

95. What natural resources agency would you turn to if you had a soil, water, or related resource problem that affected you? (ASK AS AN OPEN-ENDED QUESTION AND ENTER CODE OF NEAREST RESPONSE)

1 County Extension
2 SCS (Soil Cons. Serv.)
3 ASCS (Ag. Stab. & Cons. Serv.)
4 NRD
5 Game and Parks
6 NRC
7 DEC (Dept. of Env. Control)
8 Farmers Home
9 EPA
a County Commission (or Board)
b City Council
c DK
d REF
e Other (Specify)

(3;12-13)

96. Have you ever read, seen, or heard about Natural Resource Districts or NRD's?

1 Yes -- GO TO Q. 97
2 No :
3 DK : -- GO TO Q. 101
4 REF :

(3;14)

7. (IF YES): Do you know the name of the NRD that you live in?

1 Yes
2 No
3 DK
4 REF

(3;15)

---

98. Have you ever had a direct contact or dealt with your local NRD about natural resources issues or problems?

1 Yes -- GO TO Q. 99
2 No :
3 DK : -- GO TO Q. 101
4 REF :

(3;16)

---

99. (IF YES): In your dealings or contacts with your NRD, who do you (or did you) deal with most: an elected director, or directors, or with staff?

1 Elected director
2 Staff
3 Both
4 DK
5 REF

(3;17)

---

100. How would you rate the overall performance of the directors or staff of your local NRD, would you say (READ RESPONSES):

1 Excellent
2 Good
3 Fair
4 Poor
5 DK
6 REF

(3;18)

---

101. Have you ever read, seen, or heard of the Soil Conservation Service or SCS?

1 Yes -- GO TO Q. 102
2 No :
3 DK : -- GO TO Q. 106
4 REF :

(3;19)

---

102. Do you know the town where your local SCS office is located?

1 Yes
2 No
3 DK
4 REF

(3;20)

---

103. Have you ever had direct contact or dealt with your local SCS about natural resources issues or problems?

1 Yes -- GO TO Q. 104
2 No :
3 DK : -- GO TO Q. 106
4 REF :

(3;21)

---

104. (IF YES): In your dealings or contact with your local SCS, who do (or did) you deal with most: technicians, district conservationists, area conservationists, or state level administrators?

1 Technicians
2 District conservationists
3 Area conservationists
4 State level administrators
5 DK
6 REF

(3;22)

---

105. How would you rate the overall performance of the staff of your local SCS office? Would you say (READ RESPONSES):

1 Excellent
2 Good
3 Fair
4 Poor
5 DK
6 REF

(3;23)

---

106. Are there ways your NRD or SCS could be more helpful to you in developing your soil conservation plan?

1 Yes -- GO TO Q. 107
2 No :
3 DK : -- GO TO Q. 108
4 REF :

(3;24)

---

107. (IF YES): How?
([illegible];25)

---

108. Last week, were you working full-time, part-time, going to school, keeping house, or what?

1 Working full time (35 hours or more) :
2 Working part time (1 to 34 hours) : -- GO TO Q. 110
3 With a job, but not at work because of temporary illness, vacation, or strike -- GO TO Q. 110
4 Unemployed, laid off, looking for work :
5 Retired :
6 In school :
7 Keeping house :
8 Other : -- GO TO Q. 109
9 DK :
a REF : -- GO TO Q. 123
(3;26-27)

---

109. Were you ever employed for as long as one year?

1 Yes -- GO TO Q. 110
2 No :
3 DK : -- GO TO Q. 123
4 REF :
(3;28)

---

110. What kind of work do (did) you normally do? (OBTAIN JOB TITLE, DUTIES, INDUSTRY, SELF-EMPLOYED OR EMPLOYEE. FOR MILITARY, OBTAIN RANK.)
(3;29)

---

IF R. NOT CURRENTLY WORKING, SKIP TO Q. 123

111. Are you self-employed or do you work for someone else?

1 Self-employed -- GO TO Q. 123
2 Work for someone else -- GO TO Q. 112
3 DK :
4 REF : -- GO TO Q. 123
(3;30)

---

112. Does your employer offer health insurance?

1 Yes -- GO TO Q. 113
2 No :
3 DK : -- GO TO Q. 114
4 REF :
(3;31)

---

113. Does your employer pay for ALL or PART of the health insurance?

1 All
2 Part
3 DK
4 REF
(3;32)

114. Does your employer offer dental insurance?

1 Yes -- GO TO Q. 115
2 No :
3 DK : -- GO TO Q. 116
4 REF :
(3;33)

115. Does your employer pay for ALL or PART of the dental insurance?

1 All
2 Part
3 DK
4 REF
(3;34)

116. Does your employer offer life insurance?

1 Yes -- GO TO Q. 117
2 No :
3 DK : -- GO TO Q. 118
4 REF :
(3;35)

117. Does your employer pay for ALL or PART of the life insurance?

1 All
2 Part
3 DK
4 REF
(3;36)

118. Do you earn any PAID vacation at your job?

1 Yes -- GO TO Q. 119
2 No :
3 DK : -- GO TO Q. 120
4 REF :
(3;37)

1[illegible]9. How many days of PAID vacation do you earn per year?

NUMBER OF DAYS
998 DK
999 REF
(3;38-41)

---

120. Do you earn any PAID sick leave at your job?

1 Yes -- GO TO Q. 121
2 No :
3 DK : -- GO TO Q. 122
4 REF :
(3;42)

---

121. How many days of paid sick leave do you earn per year?

NUMBER OF DAYS
998 DK
999 REF
(3;43-46)

---

122. Do you belong to a labor union?

1 Yes
2 No
3 DK
4 REF
(3;47)

---

SKIP TO Q. 126 IF R. NOT MARRIED

123. Last week, was your (husband/wife) working full-time, part-time, going to school, keeping house, or what?

1 Working full time (35 hours or more) :
2 Working part time (1 to 34 hours) : -- GO TO Q. 125
3 With a job, but not at work because of temporary illness, vacation, or strike -- GO TO Q. 125
4 Unemployed, laid off, looking for work :
5 Retired :
6 In school :
7 Keeping house :
8 Other : -- GO TO Q. 124
9 DK :
a REF : -- GO TO Q. 126
(3;48-49)

---

124. Was your (husband/wife) ever employed for as long as one year?

1 Yes -- GO TO Q. 125
2 No :
3 DK : -- GO TO Q. 126
4 REF :

(3;50)

---

125. What kind of work (does/did) your (husband/wife) normally do? (OBTAIN JOB TITLE, DUTIES, INDUSTRY, SELF-EMPLOYED OR EMPLOYEE. FOR MILITARY, OBTAIN RANK.)

(3;51)

---

126. Which of the following comes closest to the kind of housing unit you now live in? (READ LIST AND STOP WHEN R. SELECTS UNIT TYPE.)

1 Mobile home
2 Detached single family house
3 Townhouse
4 Apartment
5 Other
6 DK
7 REF

(3;52)

---

127. Do you or some member of your household own your home or are you buying or renting?

1 Own
2 Buying
3 Renting
4 Other
5 DK
6 REF

(3;53)

---

Now I'd like to ask you about secondary schools--that is, ninth through 12th grade.

128. What do you think should be the purpose of the secondary schools: To provide general academic understanding, preparation for employment after leaving high school, or preparation for four-year college? (IF MORE THAN ONE PURPOSE, PROBE FOR MOST IMPORTANT.)

1 General academic understanding
2 Preparation for employment
3 Preparation for college
4 SOME COMBINATION OF ABOVE
5 DK
6 REF

(3;54)

129. Many school districts will be needing additional financial support in the future. Would you prefer that this support come from an increase in local property taxes or an increase in state sales or state income taxes?

1 Local property tax
2 State sales tax
3 State income tax
4 DK
5 REF

(3;55)

---

ASK Q. 130 THROUGH Q. 158 IF TYPE = 2

Now I would like to ask you a few general questions about crime and our justice system.

130. Thinking about the judges in Nebraska, on the average do you think they are too strict, mostly fair, or too lenient (or easy)?

1 Too strict
2 Mostly fair
3 Too lenient (or easy)
4 DK
5 REF

(3;56)

---

131. How about the people responsible for pardons and paroles in Nebraska... Do you think they are letting people out of prison too soon, usually doing a good job or keeping people in prison too long?

1 Letting people out of prison too soon
2 Usually doing a good job
3 Keeping people in prison too long
4 DK
5 REF

(3;57)

---

Now I would like you to think about the prison system for a moment.

---

132. From the following list, what do you feel should be the most important function of the prison?

1 To punish people for crimes they have committed.
2 To rehabilitate people who have committed crimes.
3 To protect society by locking away criminals from the rest of us.
4 To serve as a warning to would-be lawbreakers.
5 To make people pay back society for the crimes they have committed.
6 DK
7 REF

([illegible];58)

---

133. Do you think people who commit violent crimes can be reformed?

1 Yes
2 No
3 Sometimes
4 DK
5 REF

(3;59)

---

134. In general, do you favor or oppose the death penalty?

1 Favor -- GO TO Q. 135
2 Oppose -- GO TO Q. 137
3 DK :
4 REF : -- GO TO Q. 138

(3;60)

---

135. Would you say you favor death penalty very strongly, somewhat strongly, not very strongly at all or filtered?

1 Very strongly
2 Somewhat strongly
3 Not very strongly at all
4 DK
5 REF

(3;61)

---

136. How do you feel about this statement:
Although I support the death penalty, I wish we had a better way of stopping murderers. Do you agree or disagree?

1 Agree
2 Disagree
3 DK
4 REF

(3;62) GO TO Q. 138

---

1[illegible]7. What would you say was your main reason for opposing the death penalty?

ASK THIS AS AN OPEN-ENDED QUESTION AND ENTER THE NEAREST RESPONSE.

1 It is wrong to take a life; it brutalizes society; against religious beliefs; it is cruel
2 There is the possibility that an innocent person could be executed
3 It is not applied fairly. (PROBE: because some people get the death penalty and others don't? Because there is racial discrimination in who gets the death penalty? Because there is economic discrimination?)
4 It costs too much/ it takes too long
5 It is not a deterrent
6 Life imprisonment or some other option would be just as effective
7 Other (Specify)
8 DK
9 REF

(3;63)

---

138. What do you think should be the main function of the death penalty: Punishing murderers, protecting society, sending a message to others who might commit murder, exacting retribution, or do you believe there is no good reason for the death penalty?

1 Punishing murderers
2 Protecting society
3 Sending a message to others who might commit murder
4 Exacting retribution
5 No good reason for the death penalty
6 Others (Specify)
7 DK
8 REF

(3;64)

---

139. A study in Kansas found that it would actually cost Kansas more to have a death penalty, because of the greater costs involved in prosecuting and defending capital cases. If a study showed that retaining and using the death penalty is costing Nebraskans more than using life imprisonment, how would that affect your views on the death penalty? Would you be

1 A lot less likely to impose the death penalty?
2 Somewhat less likely to impose the death penalty?
3 Would not make any difference in your support of the death penalty?
4 Would not make any difference because you already oppose the death penalty?
5 DK
6 REF

(3;65)

---

Now I want you to imagine that you are deciding the sentence for people who have been found guilty of first degree murder. In each case, I want you to say how each factor I mention would affect your decision.

140. This is the DEFENDANT'S first violent offense.

Tell me whether you would

1 Be more likely to impose the death penalty
2 Be less likely to impose the death penalty
3 Feel that it wouldn't make any difference
4 DK
5 REF

(3;66)

141. The DEFENDANT was under the influence of drugs or alcohol at the time of the crime and did not know what she or he was doing.

Tell me whether you would

1 Be more likely to impose the death penalty
2 Be less likely to impose the death penalty
3 Feel that it wouldn't make any difference
4 DK
5 REF

(3;67)

142. The DEFENDANT has a history of mental illness.

Tell me whether you would

1 Be more likely to impose the death penalty
2 Be less likely to impose the death penalty
3 Feel that it wouldn't make any difference
4 DK
5 REF

(3;68)

143. The DEFENDANT was involved in the crime, but it is not clear that he (or she) was the one who actually pulled the trigger.

Tell me whether you would

1 Be more likely to impose the death penalty
2 Be less likely to impose the death penalty
3 Feel that it wouldn't make any difference
4 DK
5 REF

(3;69)

144. There were other people equally involved in the crime, but they were allowed to plead to lesser charges.

Tell me whether you would

1 Be more likely to impose the death penalty
2 Be less likely to impose the death penalty
3 Feel that it wouldn't make any difference
4 DK
5 REF

(3;70)

---

145. The death penalty has not been imposed in other cases similar to this one.

Tell me whether you would

1 Be more likely to impose the death penalty
2 Be less likely to impose the death penalty
3 Feel that it wouldn't make any difference
4 DK
5 REF

(3;71)

---

146. The murder involved a sexual assault.

Tell me whether you would

1 Be more likely to impose the death penalty
2 Be less likely to impose the death penalty
3 Feel that it wouldn't make any difference
4 DK
5 REF

(3;72)

---

147. The VICTIM was elderly or physically handicapped.

Tell me whether you would

1 Be more likely to impose the death penalty
2 Be less likely to impose the death penalty
3 Feel that it wouldn't make any difference
4 DK
5 REF

(3;73)

---

148. The DEFENDANT is mentally retarded.

Tell me whether you would

1 Be more likely to impose the death penalty
2 Be less likely to impose the death penalty
3 Feel that it wouldn't make any difference
4 DK
5 REF

(3;74)

---

149. The DEFENDANT had no intention of committing a murder, but in the course of committing a robbery, panicked.

Tell me whether you would

1 Be more likely to impose the death penalty
2 Be less likely to impose the death penalty
3 Feel that it wouldn't make any difference
4 DK
5 REF

(3;75)

---

150. The VICTIM'S family is asking that the death penalty be imposed.

Tell me whether you would

1 Be more likely to impose the death penalty
2 Be less likely to impose the death penalty
3 Feel that it wouldn't make any difference
4 DK
5 REF

(3;76)

---

151. The VICTIM'S family is asking that the death penalty NOT be imposed.

Tell me whether you would

1 Be more likely to impose the death penalty
2 Be less likely to impose the death penalty
3 Feel that it wouldn't make any difference
4 DK
5 REF

(3;77)

---

152. Some people have suggested some alternatives to the death penalty. In some states it is possible to impose a life sentence with no possibility of parole for at least 25 years. Would you favor abolishing the death penalty if this were an alternative in Nebraska?

1 Yes
2 No
3 DK
4 REF

(3;78)

---

153. How about a life sentence with no possibility of parole for at least 25 years COMBINED with a restitution program that would require the prisoner to work for money that would go to the families of murder victims? Would you favor abolishing the death penalty if this were an alternative in Nebraska?

1 Yes
2 No
3 DK
4 REF

(3;79)

---

154. A bill has been proposed in the Nebraska Legislature that would replace the death penalty with a life sentence with no possibility of parole for at least 30 years. Would you favor such a law in place of having a death penalty?

1 Yes
2 No
3 DK
4 REF

(3;80

---

155. Which of these death penalty alternatives would you most like to see in existence? READ OPTIONS)

GO 1 Life imprisonment with at least 25 years that would have to be served.
TO 2 Life imprisonment with at least 25 years that would have to be served combined with restitution.
Q.
157 3 Life imprisonment with at least 30 years that would have to be served.
4 None of these -- GO TO Q. 156
5 DK
6 REF - GO TO Q. 157

(4:7)

---

156. (IF NONE): What death penalty alternative would you prefer?
(READ OPTIONS)

1 Life sentence with no parole
2 Life sentence without mandatory minimum
3 None of these
4 DK
5 REF

(4;8)

---

157. Last spring, the Nebraska Legislature took a vote to get rid of the death penalty and substitute a life sentence with no parole for 30 years. Do you happen to remember how your state senator voted?

1 Voted in favor of repealing the death penalty
2 Voted against repealing the death penalty
3 Wasn't there to vote
4 Abstained/didn't vote
5 Don't remember how state senator voted
6 REF

(4:9)

---

158. If your senator voted to get rid of the death penalty and substitute a life sentence with no parole for 30 years, how would this affect your vote the next time the senator runs for election?

1 It wouldn't make a difference in my vote.
2 I would be more likely to vote for the senator.
3 I would be less likely to vote for the senator.
4 DK
5 REF

(4:10

---

ASK Q. 159 THROUGH Q. 355 IF TYPE = 1

Between 1967 and 1982, approximately 800,000 acres of native grassland in Nebraska were converted to cropland. Much of this land is potentially highly erodible, is no longer being used for agriculture, and is included in the 947,000 acres in the state that the Federal Government is currently paying landowners to convert back to grass. Converting those 947,000 acres back to grass will cost the Federal Government approximately $460 million over the next ten years. However, many people feel that limiting the ability of landowners to convert grassland to cropland would represent an undue interference with private property rights. Would you please tell me you how feel about each of the following statements.

159. Landowners wishing to convert highly erodible native grassland to cropland should be required to apply for a permit. Would you strongly agree, tend to agree, tend to disagree, or strongly disagree?

1 Strongly agree
2 Tend to agree
3 Neutral or unsure
4 Tend to disagree
5 Strongly disagree
6 DK
7 REF

(4;11)

---

160. Landowners converting highly erodible native grassland to cropland after a certain date should be required to IMPLEMENT a conservation plan. Would you strongly agree, tend to agree, tend to disagree, or strongly disagree?

1 Strongly agree
2 Tend to agree
3 Neutral or unsure
4 Tend to disagree
5 Strongly disagree
6 DK
7 REF

(4;12)

---

161. Landowners converting highly erodible native grassland to cropland should be required to post a bond which could be used to reestablish grass if the landowner became insolvent. Would you strongly agree, tend to agree, tend to disagree, or strongly disagree?

1 Strongly agree
2 Tend to agree
3 Neutral or unsure
4 Tend to disagree
5 Strongly disagree
6 DK
7 REF

(4;13)

---

162. No penalties or sanctions should be imposed on landowners who convert highly erodible grassland into crops and then fail to revegetate such land when cropping is discontinued. Would you strongly agree, tend to agree, tend to disagree, or strongly disagree?

1 Strongly agree
2 Tend to agree
3 Neutral or unsure
4 Tend to disagree
5 Strongly disagree
6 DK
7 REF

(4;14)

---

163. Landowners should have the right to convert highly erodible native grassland to cropland without state or local regulations or conditions. Would you strongly agree, tend to agree, tend to disagree, or strongly disagree?

1 Strongly agree
2 Tend to agree
3 Neutral or unsure
4 Tend to disagree
5 Strongly disagree
6 DK
7 REF

(4;15)

---

164. ENTER THE NAME OF THE FIRST CHILD 6 TO 17 LISTED ABOVE, STARTING FROM THE TOP. IF NONE, JUST HIT ENTER KEY.
(4;16)
(1 OR 0 ONLY)

---

165. IF NO CHILDREN 6-17, SAY: I am going to name a number of outdoor activities people participate in during their free time. For each one I want you to tell me if you participated in this activity during the last year.

In addition to participation, I would like you to estimate the cost of a typical day engaging in that activity. For example, one of the activities is fishing. Think about what it cost you (or ) for a typical day of fishing. Include expenses for such things as gasoline and other transportation costs, food, lodging, license, bait, boat, launching fees, and equipment rentals. If you (or ) went along with others, we want only your (and your child's) share of the cost.

AFTER READING THIS, TYPE 5 AND HIT ENTER.
(4;17-20)
(ONLY 5 OR 0)

---

166. IF CHILDREN 6-17 IN HOUSEHOLD, SAY:
I am going to name a number of outdoor activities people participate in during their free time. Because we want information on young people as well, I have randomly selected one of your children, (NAME OF CHILD) to include in this question. For each activity, I want you to tell me if either you or (NAME OF CHILD) participated in that activity last year.

In addition to participation, I would like you to estimate the cost of a typical day engaging in that activity. For example, one of the activities is fishing. Think about what it cost you (or NAME OF CHILD) for a typical day of fishing. Include expenses for such things as gasoline and other transportation costs, food, lodging, license, bait, boat, launching fees, and equipment rentals. If you (or NAME OF CHILD) went along with others, we want only your (and your child's) share of the cost.

AFTER READING THIS, TYPE 5 AND HIT ENTER.
(4;21-24) (ONLY 5 OR 0)

---

167. During the last twelve months, that is, from Oct., 1986 to Sept., 1987, did you

go on a picnic?

1 Yes
2 No :
3 DK : -- GO TO Q. 170
4 REF :
(4;25)

---

168. How many days in the last twelve months did you

go on a picnic?

DAYS
998 DK
999 REF
(4;26-29)

---

(REMINDER: Costs include gas, transportation, food, lodging, license, bait, boat, launching fees, and equipment rentals.)

---

169. How much did it cost you on the average to

go on a picnic?

AMOUNT
9998 DK
9999 REF
(4;30-33)

170. During the last twelve months, that is, from Oct., 1986 to Sept., 1987 did (NAME OF CHILD) go on a picnic?

1 Yes
2 No :
3 DK : -- GO TO Q. 173
4 REF :

(4;34)

---

171. How many days in the last twelve months did (NAME OF CHILD) go on a picnic?

DAYS
998 DK
999 REF

(4;35-38)

---

(REMINDER: Costs include gas, transportation, food, lodging, license, bait, boat, launching fees, and equipment rentals.)

---

172. How much did it cost (NAME OF CHILD) on the average to go on a picnic?

AMOUNT
9998 DK
9999 REF

(4;39-42)

---

We're also interested in the use of Nebraska's Platte River and River Valley as a resource for wildlife, sport and recreation. We also would like to find out if you (or NAME OF CHILD) participated in any outdoor activities using the Platte River or the River's surrounding environment. (This includes all sections of the river, north, south, middle and lower Platte, Lake McConaughy and Lake Ogallala.)

---

ASK ONLY IF Q. 167 IS 'YES'

173. During the last twelve months, that is, from Oct., 1986 to Sept., 1987, did you go picnicking along the Platte River or its surrounding environment?

1 Yes
2 No :
3 DK : -- GO TO Q. 176
4 REF :

(4;43)

---

174. How many days in the last twelve months did you

go picnicking along the Platte River or its surrounding environment?

DAYS
998 DK
999 REF
(4;44-47)

175. How much did it cost you on the average to

go picnicking along the Platte River or its surrounding environment?

AMOUNT
9998 DK
9999 REF
(4;48-51)

ASK ONLY IF Q. 173 IS 'YES'

176. During the last twelve months, that is, from Oct., 1986 to Sept., 1987 did (NAME OF CHILD) go picnicking along the Platte River or its surrounding environment?

1 Yes
2 No :
3 DK : -- GO TO Q. 179
4 REF :
(4;52)

177. How many days in the last twelve months did (NAME OF CHILD)

go picnicking along the Platte River or its surrounding environment?

DAYS
998 DK
999 REF
(4;53-56)

178. How much did it cost (NAME OF CHILD) on the average to

go picnicking along the Platte River or its surrounding environment?

AMOUNT
9998 DK
9999 REF
(4;57-60)

179. During the last twelve months, that is, from Oct., 1986 to Sept., 1987
did you
swim in a lake, reservoir, stream, or river?

1 Yes
2 No :
3 DK : -- GO TO Q. 182
4 REF :

(4;61)

---

180. How many days in the last twelve months did you

swim in a lake, reservoir, stream, or river?

DAYS
998 DK
999 REF

(4;62-65)

---

181. How much did it cost you on the average to

swim in a lake, reservoir, stream or river?

AMOUNT
9998 DK
9999 REF

(4;66-69)

---

182. During the last twelve months, that is, from Oct., 1986 to Sept., 1987
did (NAME OF CHILD)
swim in a lake, reservoir, stream or river?

1 Yes
2 No :
3 DK : -- GO TO Q. 185
4 REF :

(4;70)

---

183. How many days in the last twelve months did (NAME OF CHILD)

swim in a lake, reservoir, stream or river?

DAYS
998 DK
999 REF

(4;71-74)

---

1[illegible]4. How much did it cost (NAME OF CHILD) on the average to swim in a lake, reservoir, stream or river?

AMOUNT
9998 DK
9999 REF

(4;75-78)

---

ASK ONLY IF Q. 179 IS 'YES'

185. During the last twelve months, that is, from Oct., 1986 to Sept., 1987, did you swim in the Platte River itself or its surrounding environment?

1 Yes
2 No :
3 DK : -- GO TO Q. 188
4 REF :

(4;79)

---

186. How many days in the last twelve months did you swim in the Platte River itself or its surrounding environment?

DAYS
998 DK
999 REF

(5;7-10)

---

187. How much did it cost you on the average to swim in the Platte River itself or its surrounding environment?

AMOUNT
9998 DK
9999 REF

(5;11-14)

---

ASK ONLY IF Q. 182 IS 'YES'

188. During the last twelve months did (NAME OF CHILD) swim in the Platte River itself or its surrounding environment?

1 Yes
2 No :
3 DK : -- GO TO Q. 191
4 REF :

(5;15)

---

189. How many days in the last twelve months did (NAME OF CHILD)

swim in the Platte River itself or its surrounding environment?

DAYS
998 DK
999 REF
(5;16-19)

---

190. How much did it cost (NAME OF CHILD) on the average to

swim in the Platte River itself or its surrounding environment?

AMOUNT
9998 DK
9999 REF
(5;20-23)

---

191. During the last twelve months, that is, from Oct., 1986 to Sept., 1987, did you
go power boating?

1 Yes
2 No :
3 DK : -- GO TO Q. 194
4 REF :
(5;24)

---

192. How many days in the last twelve months did you

go power boating?

DAYS
998 DK
999 REF
(5;25-28)

---

193. How much did it cost you on the average to

go power boating?

AMOUNT
9998 DK
9999 REF
(5;29-32)

---

1[illegible]4. During the last twelve months, that is, from Oct., 1986 to Sept., 1987, did you
go non-power boating?

1 Yes
2 No :
3 DK : -- GO TO Q. 197
4 REF :

(5;33)

---

195. How many days in the last twelve months did you

go non-power boating?

DAYS
998 DK
999 REF

(5;34-37)

---

196. How much did it cost you on the average to

go non-power boating?

AMOUNT
9998 DK
9999 REF

(5;38-41)

---

197. During the last twelve months, that is, from Oct., 1986 to Sept., 1987 did (NAME OF CHILD)
go power boating?

1 Yes
2 No :
3 DK : -- GO TO Q. 200
4 REF :

(5;42)

---

198. How many days in the last twelve months did (NAME OF CHILD)

go power boating?

DAYS
998 DK
999 REF

(5;43-46)

---

199. How much did it cost (NAME OF CHILD) on the average to go power boating?

AMOUNT
9998 DK
9999 REF
(5;47-50)

---

200. During the last twelve months, that is, from Oct., 1986 to Sept., 1987 did (NAME OF CHILD) go non-power boating?

1 Yes
2 No :
3 DK : -- GO TO Q. 203
4 REF :
(5;51)

---

201. How many days in the last twelve months did (NAME OF CHILD) go non-power boating?

DAYS
998 DK
999 REF
(5;52-55)

---

202. How much did it cost (NAME OF CHILD) on the average to go non-power boating?

AMOUNT
9998 DK
9999 REF
(5;56-59)

---

ASK ONLY IF Q. 191 IS 'YES'

203. During the last twelve months, that is, from Oct., 1986 to Sept., 1987, did you go power boating in the Platte River or its surrounding area?

1 Yes
2 No :
3 DK : -- GO TO Q. 206
4 REF :
(5;60)

---

204. How many days in the last twelve months did you

go power boating in the Platte River or its surrounding area?

DAYS
998 DK
999 REF
(5;61-64)

---

205. How much did it cost you on the average to

go power boating in the Platte River or its surrounding area?

AMOUNT
9998 DK
9999 REF
(5;65-68)

---

ASK ONLY IF Q. 194 IS 'YES'

206. During the last twelve months, that is, from Oct., 1986 to Sept., 1987, did you
go non-power boating in the Platte River or surrounding area?

1 Yes
2 No :
3 DK : -- GO TO Q. 209
4 REF :
(5;69)

---

207. How many days in the last twelve months did you

go non-power boating in the Platte River or surrounding area?

DAYS
998 DK
999 REF
(5;70-73)

---

208. How much did it cost you on the average to

go non-power boating in the Platte River or surrounding area?

AMOUNT
9998 DK
9999 REF
(5;74-77)

---

ASK ONLY IF Q. 197 IS 'YES'

209. During the last twelve months, that is, from Oct., 1986 to Sept., 1987 did (NAME OF CHILD) go power boating in the Platte River or its surrounding area?

1 Yes
2 No :
3 DK : -- GO TO Q. 212
4 REF :

(5;78)

---

210. How many days in the last twelve months did (NAME OF CHILD) go power boating in the Platte River or its surrounding area?

DAYS
998 DK
999 REF

(6;7-10)

---

211. How much did it cost (NAME OF CHILD) on the average to go power boating in the Platte River or its surrounding area?

AMOUNT
9998 DK
9999 REF

(6;11-14)

---

ASK ONLY IF Q. 200 IS 'YES'

212. During the last twelve months, that is, from Oct., 1986 to Sept., 1987 did (NAME OF CHILD) go non-power boating in the Platte River or surrounding area?

1 Yes
2 No :
3 DK : -- GO TO Q. 215
4 REF :

(6;15)

---

213. How many days in the last twelve months did (NAME OF CHILD) go non-power boating in the Platte River or surrounding area?

DAYS
998 DK
999 REF

(6;16-19)

---

2[illegible]4. How much did it cost (NAME OF CHILD) on the average to

go non-power boating in the Platte River or surrounding area?

AMOUNT
9998 DK
9999 REF
(6;20-23)

---

215. During the last twelve months, that is, from Oct., 1986 to Sept., 1987, did you
go on a nature walk or hike?

1 Yes
2 No :
3 DK : -- GO TO Q. 218
4 REF :
(6;24)

---

216. How many days in the last twelve months did you

go on a nature walk or hike?

DAYS
998 DK
999 REF
(6;25-28)

---

217. How much did it cost you on the average to

go on a nature walk or hike?

AMOUNT
9998 DK
9999 REF
(6;29-32)

---

218. During the last twelve months, that is, from Oct., 1986 to Sept., 1987 did (NAME OF CHILD)
go on a nature walk or hike?

1 Yes
2 No :
3 DK : -- GO TO Q. 221
4 REF :
(6;33)

---

219. How many days in the last twelve months did (NAME OF CHILD)

go on a nature walk or hike?

DAYS
998 DK
999 REF
(6;34-37)

---

220. How much did it cost (NAME OF CHILD) on the average to

go on a nature walk or hike?

AMOUNT
9998 DK
9999 REF
(6;38-41)

---

ASK ONLY IF Q. 215 IS 'YES'

221. During the last twelve months, that is, from Oct., 1986 to Sept., 1987, did you
go on a nature walk or hike along the Platte River or its surrounding environment?

1 Yes
2 No :
3 DK : -- GO TO Q. 224
4 REF :
(6;42)

---

222. How many days in the last twelve months did you

go on a nature walk or hike along the Platte River or its surrounding environment?

DAYS
998 DK
999 REF
(6;43-46)

---

223. How much did it cost you on the average to

go on a nature walk or hike along the Platte River or its surrounding environment?

AMOUNT
9998 DK
9999 REF
(6;47-50)

---

ASK ONLY IF Q. 218 IS 'YES'

[illegible]4. During the last twelve months, that is, from Oct., 1986 to Sept., 198
did (NAME OF CHILD)
go on a nature walk or hike along the Platte River or its surrounding environment?

1 Yes
2 No :
3 DK : -- GO TO Q. 227
4 REF :

(6;51)

---

225. How many days in the last twelve months did (NAME OF CHILD)

go on a nature walk or hike along the Platte River or its surrounding environment?

DAYS
998 DK
999 REF

(6;52-55)

---

226. How much did it cost (NAME OF CHILD) on the average to

go on a nature walk or hike along the Platte River or its surrounding environment?

AMOUNT
9998 DK
9999 REF

(6;56-59)

---

227. During the last twelve months, that is, from Oct., 1986 to Sept., 1987,
did you
observe, photograph, or feed wildlife?

1 Yes
2 No :
3 DK : -- GO TO Q. 230
4 REF :

(6;60)

---

228. How many days in the last twelve months did you

observe, photograph, or feed wildlife?

DAYS
998 DK
999 REF

(6;61-64)

---

229. How much did it cost you on the average to

observe, photograph, or feed wildlife?

AMOUNT
9998 DK
9999 REF
(6;65-68)

---

230. During the last twelve months, that is, from Oct., 1986 to Sept., 1987 did (NAME OF CHILD) observe, photograph, or feed wildlife?

1 Yes
2 No :
3 DK : -- GO TO Q. 233
4 REF :
(6;69)

---

231. How many days in the last twelve months did (NAME OF CHILD)

observe, photograph, or feed wildlife?

DAYS
998 DK
999 REF
(6;70-73)

---

232. How much did it cost (NAME OF CHILD) on the average to

observe, photograph, or feed wildlife?

AMOUNT
9998 DK
9999 REF
(6;74-77)

---

ASK ONLY IF Q. 227 IS 'YES'

233. During the last twelve months, that is, from Oct., 1986 to Sept., 1987, did you observe, photograph or feed wildlife along the Platte River or its surrounding environment?

1 Yes
2 No :
3 DK : -- GO TO Q. 236
4 REF :
(6;78)

---

2[illegible]4. How many days in the last twelve months did you

observe, photograph or feed wildlife along the Platte River or its surrounding environment?

DAYS
998 DK
999 REF
(7;7-10)

---

235. How much did it cost you on the average to

observe, photograph or feed wildlife along the Platte River or its surrounding environment?

AMOUNT
9998 DK
9999 REF
(7;11-14)

---

ASK ONLY IF Q. 230 IS 'YES'
236. During the last twelve months, that is, from Oct., 1986 to Sept., 1987 did (NAME OF CHILD)
observe, photograph or feed wildlife along the Platte River or its surrounding environment?

1 Yes
2 No :
3 DK : -- GO TO Q. 239
4 REF :
(7;15)

---

237. How many days in the last twelve months did (NAME OF CHILD)

observe, photograph or feed wildlife along the Platte River or its surrounding environment?

DAYS
998 DK
999 REF
(7;16-19)

---

238. How much did it cost (NAME OF CHILD) on the average to

observe, photograph or feed wildlife along the Platte River or its surrounding environment?

AMOUNT
9998 DK
9999 REF
(7;20-23)

---

239. During the last twelve months, that is, from Oct., 1986 to Sept., 1987
did you
go camping in a cabin?

1 Yes
2 No :
3 DK : -- GO TO Q. 242
4 REF :

(7;24)

---

240. How many days in the last twelve months did you

go camping in a cabin?

DAYS
998 DK
999 REF

(7;25-28)

---

241. How much did it cost you on the average to

go camping in a cabin?

AMOUNT
9998 DK
9999 REF

(7;29-32)

---

242. During the last twelve months, that is, from Oct., 1986 to Sept., 1987,
did you
go camping in a recreational vehicle or trailer?

1 Yes
2 No :
3 DK : -- GO TO Q. 245
4 REF :

(7;33)

---

243 How many days in the last twelve months did you

go camping in a recreational vehicle or trailer?

DAYS
998 DK
999 REF

(7;34-37)

---

244. How much did it cost you on the average to

go camping in a recreational vehicle or trailer?

AMOUNT
9998 DK
9999 REF
(7;38-41)

---

245. During the last twelve months, that is, from Oct., 1986 to Sept., 1987, did you
go camping in a tent?

1 Yes
2 No :
3 DK : -- GO TO Q. 248
4 REF :
(7;42)

---

246. How many days in the last twelve months did you

go camping in a tent?

DAYS
998 DK
999 REF
(7;43-46)

---

247. How much did it cost you on the average to

go camping in a tent?

AMOUNT
9998 DK
9999 REF
(7;47-50)

---

248. During the last twelve months, that is, from Oct., 1986 to Sept., 1987 did (NAME OF CHILD)
go camping in a cabin?

1 Yes
2 No :
3 DK : -- GO TO Q. 251
4 REF :
(7;51)

---

249. How many days in the last twelve months did (NAME OF CHILD) go camping in a cabin?

DAYS
998 DK
999 REF
(7;52-55)

---

250. How much did it cost (NAME OF CHILD) on the average to go camping in a cabin?

AMOUNT
9998 DK
9999 REF
(7;56-59)

---

251. During the last twelve months, that is, from Oct., 1986 to Sept., 1987 did (NAME OF CHILD) go camping in a recreational vehicle or trailer?

1 Yes
2 No :
3 DK : -- GO TO Q. 254
4 REF :
(7;60)

---

252. How many days in the last twelve months did (NAME OF CHILD) go camping in a recreational vehicle or trailer?

DAYS
998 DK
999 REF
(7;61-64)

---

253. How much did it cost (NAME OF CHILD) on the average to go camping in a recreational vehicle or trailer?

AMOUNT
9998 DK
9999 REF
(7;65-68)

---

2[illegible]4. During the last twelve months, that is, from Oct., 1986 to Sept., 1987
did (NAME OF CHILD)
go camping in a tent?

1 Yes
2 No :
3 DK : -- GO TO Q. 257
4 REF :

(7;69)

---

255. How many days in the last twelve months did (NAME OF CHILD)

go camping in a tent?

DAYS
998 DK
999 REF

(7;70-73)

---

256. How much did it cost (NAME OF CHILD) on the average to

go camping in a tent?

AMOUNT
9998 DK
9999 REF

(7;74-77)

---

ASK ONLY IF Q. 239 IS 'YES'

257. During the last twelve months, that is, from Oct., 1986 to Sept., 1987,
did you
go camping in a cabin along the Platte River or its surrounding area?

1 Yes
2 No :
3 DK : -- GO TO Q. 260
4 REF :

(7;78)

---

258. How many days in the last twelve months did you

go camping in a cabin along the Platte River or its surrounding area?

DAYS
998 DK
999 REF

(8;7-10)

---

259. How much did it cost you on the average to

go camping in a cabin along the Platte River or its surrounding area?

AMOUNT
9998 DK
9999 REF
(8;11-14)

---

ASK ONLY IF Q. 242 IS 'YES'

260. During the last twelve months, that is, from Oct., 1986 to Sept., 1987, did you
go camping in an RV or trailer along the Platte River or its surrounding area?

1 Yes
2 No :
3 DK : -- GO TO Q. 263
4 REF :
(8;15)

---

261. How many days in the last twelve months did you

go camping in an RV or trailer along the Platte River or its surrounding area?

DAYS
998 DK
999 REF
(8;16-19)

---

262. How much did it cost you on the average to

go camping in an RV or trailer along the Platte River or its surrounding area?

AMOUNT
9998 DK
9999 REF
(8;20-23)

---

ASK ONLY IF Q. 245 IS 'YES'

263. During the last twelve months, that is, from Oct., 1986 to Sept., 1987, did you
go camping in a tent along the Platte River or its surrounding area?

1 Yes
2 No :
3 DK : -- GO TO Q. 266
4 REF :
(8;24)

---

2[illegible]4. How many days in the last twelve months did you

go camping in a tent along the Platte River or its surrounding area?

DAYS
998 DK
999 REF
(8;25-28)

---

265. How much did it cost you on the average to

go camping in a tent along the Platte River or its surrounding area?

AMOUNT
9998 DK
9999 REF
(8;29-32)

---

ASK ONLY IF Q. 248 IS 'YES'
266. During the last twelve months, that is, from Oct., 1986 to Sept., 1987
did (NAME OF CHILD)
go camping in a cabin along the Platte River or its surrounding area?

1 Yes
2 No :
3 DK : -- GO TO Q. 269
4 REF :
(8;33)

---

267. How many days in the last twelve months did (NAME OF CHILD)

go camping in a cabin along the Platte River or its surrounding area?

DAYS
998 DK
999 REF
(8;34-37)

---

268. How much did it cost (NAME OF CHILD) on the average to

go camping in a cabin along the Platte River or its surrounding area?

AMOUNT
9998 DK
9999 REF
(8;38-41)

---

ASK ONLY IF Q. 251 IS 'YES'

269. During the last twelve months, that is, from Oct., 1986 to Sept., 1987 did (NAME OF CHILD) go camping in an RV or trailer along the Platte River or its surrounding area?

1 Yes
2 No :
3 DK : -- GO TO Q. 272
4 REF :

(8;42)

---

270. How many days in the last twelve months did (NAME OF CHILD)

go camping in an RV or trailer along the Platte River or its surrounding area?

DAYS
998 DK
999 REF

(8;43-46)

---

271. How much did it cost (NAME OF CHILD) on the average to

go camping in an RV or trailer along the Platte River or its surrounding area?

AMOUNT
9998 DK
9999 REF

(8;47-50)

---

ASK ONLY IF Q. 254 IS 'YES'

272. During the last twelve months, that is, from Oct., 1986 to Sept., 1987 did (NAME OF CHILD) go camping in a tent along the Platte River or its surrounding area?

1 Yes
2 No :
3 DK : -- GO TO Q. 275
4 REF :

(8;51)

---

273. How many days in the last twelve months did (NAME OF CHILD)

go camping in a tent along the Platte River or its surrounding area?

DAYS
998 DK
999 REF

(8;52-55)

2[illegible]4. How much did it cost (NAME OF CHILD) on the average to

go camping in a tent along the Platte River or its surrounding area?

AMOUNT
9998 DK
9999 REF
(8;56-59)

---

275. During the last twelve months, that is, from Oct., 1986 to Sept., 1987, did you
go fishing in a stream or river? By fishing, we mean actually fish and not just watch others catch fish.

1 Yes
2 No :
3 DK : -- GO TO Q. 278
4 REF :
(8;60)

---

276. How many days in the last twelve months did you

go fishing in a stream or river?

DAYS
998 DK
999 REF
(8;61-64)

---

277. How much did it cost you on the average to

go fishing in a stream or river?

AMOUNT
9998 DK
9999 REF
(8;65-68)

---

278. During the last twelve months, that is, from Oct., 1986 to Sept., 1987, did you
go fishing in a lake or reservoir?

1 Yes
2 No :
3 DK : -- GO TO Q. 281
4 REF :
(8;69)

---

279. How many days in the last twelve months did you go fishing in a lake or reservoir?

DAYS
998 DK
999 REF
(8;70-73)

---

280. How much did it cost you on the average to go fishing in a lake or reservoir?

AMOUNT
9998 DK
9999 REF
(8;74-77)

---

281. During the last twelve months, that is, from Oct., 1986 to Sept., 1987 did (NAME OF CHILD) go fishing in a stream or river? By fishing, we mean actually fish and not just watch others catch fish.

1 Yes
2 No :
3 DK : -- GO TO Q. 284
4 REF :
(8;78)

---

282. How many days in the last twelve months did (NAME OF CHILD) go fishing in a stream or river?

DAYS
998 DK
999 REF
(9;7-10)

---

283. How much did it cost (NAME OF CHILD) on the average to go fishing in a stream or river?

AMOUNT
9998 DK
9999 REF
(9;11-14)

---

2[illegible]4. During the last twelve months, that is, from Oct., 1986 to Sept., 1987
did (NAME OF CHILD)
go fishing in a lake or reservoir?

1 Yes
2 No :
3 DK : -- GO TO Q. 287
4 REF :

(9;15)

---

285. How many days in the last twelve months did (NAME OF CHILD)

go fishing in a lake or reservoir?

DAYS
998 DK
999 REF

(9;16-19)

---

286. How much did it cost (NAME OF CHILD) on the average to

go fishing in a lake or reservoir?

AMOUNT
9998 DK
9999 REF

(9;20-23)

---

ASK ONLY IF Q. 275 IS 'YES'

287. During the last twelve months, that is, from Oct., 1986 to Sept., 1987,
did you
go fishing in a stream leading to the Platte River or in the Platte River itself?

1 Yes
2 No :
3 DK : -- GO TO Q. 290
4 REF :

(9;24)

---

288. How many days in the last twelve months did you

go fishing in a stream leading to the Platte River or in the Platte River itself?

DAYS
998 DK
999 REF

([illegible]25-28)

---

289. How much did it cost you on the average to

go fishing in a stream leading to the Platte River or in the Platte River itself?

AMOUNT
9998 DK
9999 REF
(9;29-32)

---

ASK ONLY IF Q. 278 IS 'YES'
290. During the last twelve months, that is, from Oct., 1986 to Sept., 1987, did you
go fishing in a lake or reservoir in the Platte River's surrounding area?

1 Yes
2 No :
3 DK : -- GO TO Q. 293
4 REF :
(9;33)

---

291. How many days in the last twelve months did you

go fishing in a lake or reservoir in the Platte River's surrounding area?

DAYS
998 DK
999 REF
(9;34-37)

---

292. How much did it cost you on the average to

go fishing in a lake or reservoir in the Platte River's surrounding area?

AMOUNT
9998 DK
9999 REF
(9;38-41)

---

ASK ONLY IF Q. 281 IS 'YES'
293. During the last twelve months, that is, from Oct., 1986 to Sept., 1987 did (NAME OF CHILD)
go fishing in a stream leading to the Platte River or in the Platte River itself?

1 Yes
2 No :
3 DK : -- GO TO Q. 296
4 REF :
(9;42)

2[illegible]4. How many days in the last twelve months did (NAME OF CHILD)

go fishing in a stream leading to the Platte River or in the Platte River itself?

DAYS
998 DK
999 REF
(9;43-46)

---

295. How much did it cost (NAME OF CHILD) on the average to

go fishing in a stream leading to the Platte River or in the Platte River itself?

AMOUNT
9998 DK
9999 REF
(9;47-50)

---

ASK ONLY IF Q. 284 IS 'YES'

296. During the last twelve months, that is, from Oct., 1986 to Sept., 1987 did (NAME OF CHILD)
go fishing in a lake or reservoir in the Platte River's surrounding area?

1 Yes
2 No :
3 DK : -- GO TO Q. 299
4 REF :
(9;51)

---

297. How many days in the last twelve months did (NAME OF CHILD)

go fishing in a lake or reservoir in the Platte River's surrounding area?

DAYS
998 DK
999 REF
(9;52-55)

---

298. How much did it cost (NAME OF CHILD) on the average to

go fishing in a lake or reservoir in the Platte River's surrounding area?

AMOUNT
9998 DK
9999 REF
(9;56-59)

---

299. During the last twelve months, that is, from Oct., 1986 to Sept., 1987 did you
go game hunting?

1 Yes
2 No :
3 DK : -- GO TO Q. 302
4 REF :

(9;60)

---

300. How many days in the last twelve months did you

go game hunting?

DAYS
998 DK
999 REF

(9;61-64)

---

301. How much did it cost you on the average to

go game hunting?

AMOUNT
9998 DK
9999 REF

(9;65-68)

---

302. During the last twelve months, that is, from Oct., 1986 to Sept., 1987, did you
go water fowl hunting?

1 Yes
2 No :
3 DK : -- GO TO Q. 305
4 REF :

(9;69)

---

303. How many days in the last twelve months did you

go water fowl hunting?

DAYS
998 DK
999 REF

(9;70-73)

---

3[illegible]4. How much did it cost you on the average to go water fowl hunting?

AMOUNT
9998 DK
9999 REF
(9;74-77)

---

305. During the last twelve months, that is, from Oct., 1986 to Sept., 1987 did (NAME OF CHILD) go game hunting?

1 Yes
2 No :
3 DK : -- GO TO Q. 308
4 REF :
(9;78)

---

306. How many days in the last twelve months did (NAME OF CHILD) go game hunting?

DAYS
998 DK
999 REF
(10;7-10)

---

307. How much did it cost (NAME OF CHILD) on the average to go game hunting?

AMOUNT
9998 DK
9999 REF
(10;11-14)

---

308. During the last twelve months, that is, from Oct., 1986 to Sept., 1987 did (NAME OF CHILD) go water fowl hunting?

1 Yes
2 No :
3 DK : -- GO TO Q. 311
4 REF :
(10;15)

---

309. How many days in the last twelve months did (NAME OF CHILD)

go water fowl hunting?

DAYS
998 DK
999 REF
(10;16-19)

---

310. How much did it cost (NAME OF CHILD) on the average to

go water fowl hunting?

AMOUNT
9998 DK
9999 REF
(10;20-23)

---

ASK ONLY IF Q. 299 IS 'YES'

311. During the last twelve months, that is, from Oct., 1986 to Sept., 1987, did you
go game hunting along the Platte River or its surrounding environment?

1 Yes
2 No ;
3 DK ; -- GO TO Q. 314
4 REF ;
(10;24)

---

312. How many days in the last twelve months did you

go game hunting along the Platte River or its surrounding environment?

DAYS
998 DK
999 REF
(10;25-28)

---

313. How much did it cost you on the average to

go game hunting along the Platte River or its surrounding environment?

AMOUNT
9998 DK
9999 REF
(10;29-32)

---

ASK ONLY IF Q. 302 IS 'YES'

314. During the last twelve months, that is, from Oct., 1986 to Sept., 1987, did you
go water fowl hunting along the Platte River or its surrounding area?

1 Yes
2 No :
3 DK : -- GO TO Q. 317
4 REF :

(10;33)

---

315. How many days in the last twelve months did you

go water fowl hunting along the Platte River or its surrounding area?

DAYS
998 DK
999 REF

(10;34-37)

---

316. How much did it cost you on the average to

go water fowl hunting along the Platte River or its surrounding area?

AMOUNT
9998 DK
9999 REF

(10;38-41)

---

ASK ONLY IF Q. 305 IS 'YES'

317. During the last twelve months, that is, from Oct., 1986 to Sept., 1987 did (NAME OF CHILD)
go game hunting along the Platte River or its surrounding environment?

1 Yes
2 No :
3 DK : -- GO TO Q. 320
4 REF :

(10;42)

---

318. How many days in the last twelve months did (NAME OF CHILD)

go game hunting along the Platte River or its surrounding environment?

DAYS
998 DK
999 REF

(10;43-46)

---

319. How much did it cost (NAME OF CHILD) on the average to go game hunting along the Platte River or its surrounding environment?

AMOUNT
9998 DK
9999 REF
(10;47-50)

---

ASK ONLY IF Q. 308 IS 'YES'

320. During the last twelve months, that is, from Oct., 1986 to Sept., 1987 did (NAME OF CHILD) go water fowl hunting along the Platte River or its surrounding area?

1 Yes
2 No :
3 DK : -- GO TO Q. 323
4 REF :
(10;51)

---

321. How many days in the last twelve months did (NAME OF CHILD) go water fowl hunting along the Platte River or its surrounding area?

DAYS
998 DK
999 REF
(10;52-55)

---

322. How much did it cost (NAME OF CHILD) on the average to go game hunting along the Platte River or its surrounding environment?

AMOUNT
9998 DK
9999 REF
(10;56-59)

---

323. How many times have you gone to the Platte River to see the Sandhill Cranes that live there in the Spring preparing for their migration to arctic nesting areas?

1 None
2 Once
3 2 to 4 times
4 5 or more times
5 DK
6 REF
(10;60)

---

3 4. How many times have you gone to the Platte River to see the rare and endangered species of birds, such as the Whooping Crane, Peregrine Falcon, or Bald Eagle?

1 None
2 Once
3 2 to 4 times
4 5 or more times
5 DK
6 REF

(10;61)

---

325. How many times have you gone to the Platte River to see the Geese and Mallards that winter there or that stop over on their way to arctic nesting grounds? (This does NOT include hunting.)

1 None
2 Once
3 2 to 4 times
4 5 or more times
5 DK
6 REF

(10;62)

---

(QUESTION NOT ON SURVEY)

3 . How many times have you gone to the Platte River to see the geese and ducks, such as the White-fronted Geese, Pintails, and Teals that stop over on their way to their arctic nesting grounds? (This does NOT include hunting.)

1 None
2 Once
3 2 to 4 times
4 5 or more times
5 DK
6 REF

(10;63)

---

We are interested in your views about the Platte River Area as an economic resource for wildlife, sport and recreation. We would like to know if you strongly agree, agree, disagree, or strongly disagree that each of the following constitutes an economic resource.

---

327. The state benefits economically from people using the Platte River for FISHING.

1 Strongly agree
2 Agree
3 Disagree
4 Strongly disagree
5 Don't Know/No opinion
6 REF

(10;64)

(ASK ONLY RESPONDENTS LIVING IN COUNTY ADJACENT TO PLATTE RIVER.)

328. Your community benefits economically from people using the Platte River for FISHING.

1 Strongly agree
2 Agree
3 Disagree
4 Strongly disagree
5 Don't Know/No opinion
6 REF

(10;65)

---

329. The state benefits economically from people using the Platte River for GAME AND WATER FOWL HUNTING.

1 Strongly agree
2 Agree
3 Disagree
4 Strongly disagree
5 Don't Know/No opinion
6 REF

(10;66)

---

(ASK ONLY RESPONDENTS LIVING IN COUNTY ADJACENT TO PLATTE RIVER.)

330. Your community benefits economically from people using the Platte River for GAME AND WATER FOWL HUNTING.

1 Strongly agree
2 Agree
3 Disagree
4 Strongly disagree
5 Don't Know/No opinion
6 REF

(10;67)

---

331. The state benefits economically from people using the Platte River for RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES, such as camping, boating, swimming, and picnicking.

1 Strongly agree
2 Agree
3 Disagree
4 Strongly disagree
5 Don't Know/No opinion
6 REF

(10;68)

---

(ASK ONLY RESPONDENTS LIVING IN COUNTY ADJACENT TO PLATTE RIVER.)

332. Your community benefits economically from people using the Platte River for RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES, such as camping, boating, swimming, and picnicking.

1 Strongly agree
2 Agree
3 Disagree
4 Strongly disagree
5 Don't Know/No opinion
6 REF

(10;69)

---

333. The state benefits economically from people using the Platte River for OBSERVING SANDHILL CRANES AND THE VARIOUS RARE AND ENDANGERED SPECIES OF BIRDS, SUCH AS THE WHOOPING CRANES AND EAGLES.

1 Strongly agree
2 Agree
3 Disagree
4 Strongly disagree
5 Don't Know/No opinion
6 REF

(10;70)

---

(ASK ONLY RESPONDENTS LIVING IN COUNTY ADJACENT TO PLATTE RIVER.)

334. Your community benefits economically from people using the Platte River for OBSERVING SANDHILL CRANES AND THE VARIOUS RARE AND ENDANGERED SPECIES OF BIRDS, SUCH AS THE WHOOPING CRANES AND EAGLES.

1 Strongly agree
2 Agree
3 Disagree
4 Strongly disagree
5 Don't Know/No opinion
6 REF

(10;71)

---

(QUESTION NOT ON SURVEY)

335. Do you think you or anyone in your family benefits from people using the Platte River
for FISHING.

1 Yes
2 No
3 Don't Know/No opinion
4 REF

(10;72)

---

(QUESTION NOT ON SURVEY)

336. Do you think you or anyone in your family benefits from people using the Platte River
for GAME AND WATER FOWL HUNTING.

1 Yes
2 No
3 Don't Know/No opinion
4 REF

(10;73)

---

(QUESTION NOT ON SURVEY)

337. Do you think you or anyone in your family benefits from people using the Platte River
for RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES, such as camping, boating, swimming, and picnicking.

1 Yes
2 No
3 Don't Know/No opinion
4 REF

(10;74)

---

(QUESTION NOT ON SURVEY)

338. Do you think you or anyone in your family benefits from people using the Platte River
for OBSERVING SANDHILL CRANES AND THE VARIOUS RARE AND ENDANGERED SPECIES OF BIRDS, SUCH AS THE WHOOPING CRANES AND EAGLES.

1 Yes
2 No
3 Don't Know/No opinion
4 REF

(10;75)

---

339. Apart from possible economic benefits, do you believe there are any other advantages or benefits to preserving the Platte River and Valley as a resource for wildlife, sport and recreation?

1 Yes
2 No :
3 Don't Know/No opinion : -- GO TO Q. 341
4 REF :

(10;76)

---

340. (IF YES): Would you briefly indicate what you believe some of the other advantages are?

(10;77)

---

If it could be done in a way that would not interfere with private property or threaten animal species, how do you feel about the idea for developing better or greater resources in the Platte River Valley for:

341. Fishing? Would you say you strongly agree, agree, disagree, or strongly disagree?

1 Strongly agree
2 Agree
3 Disagree
4 Strongly disagree
5 Don't Know/No opinion
6 REF

(10;78)

342. Hunting? Would you say you strongly agree, agree, disagree, or strongly disagree?

1 Strongly agree
2 Agree
3 Disagree
4 Strongly disagree
5 Don't Know/No opinion
6 REF

([illegible];79)

343. Picnicking, swimming, boating, camping and similar recreational activities? Would you strongly agree, agree, disagree, or strongly disagree?

1 Strongly agree
2 Agree
3 Disagree
4 Strongly disagree
5 Don't Know/No opinion
6 REF

(10;80)

344. Nature study or enjoyment such as observing, photographing or feeding wildlife--Would you strongly agree, agree, disagree, or strongly disagree?

1 Strongly agree
2 Agree
3 Disagree
4 Strongly disagree
5 Don't Know/No opinion
6 REF

([illegible]1;7)

345. How much would you be willing to pay each year in additional taxes or fees earmarked to develop the Platte River as a nature, sport and recreational resource -- a large amount such as $15, a moderate amount such as $5, a small amount such as $1, or nothing?

1 ~~A~~ large amount (15)
2 A moderate amount ($5)
3 A small amount ($1)
4 Nothing
5 Don't Know/No opinion
6 REF

(11;8)

---

346. Do you believe there is any problem with access to wildlife-oriented recreation along the Platte or in the Platte River Valley?

1 Yes, a significant problem ¦
2 Yes, some problem ¦ -- GO TO Q. 347
3 No problem ¦
4 Don't Know/No opinion ¦ -- GO TO Q. 348
5 REF ¦

(11;9)

---

347. (IF YES): Would you please indicate what sort of access problems there are?

(11;10)

---

Now I am going to read several statements that deal with alternative uses of natural resources. For each statement, I would like you to tell me whether you strongly agree, agree, disagree, or strongly disagree?

---

348. Natural resources must be taken from existing wilderness areas even when the loss results in much smaller wildlife populations.

1 Strongly agree
2 Agree
3 Disagree
4 Strongly disagree
5 Don't Know/No opinion
6 REF

(11;11)

---

3[illegible]9. I approve of building on marshes that ducks and other non-endangered wildlife use if the marshes are needed for housing development.

1 Strongly agree
2 Agree
3 Disagree
4 Strongly disagree
5 Don't Know/No opinion
6 REF

(11;12)

---

(QUESTION NOT ON SURVEY)

350. Cutting trees for lumber and paper should be done in ways that help wildlife, even if this results in higher lumber prices.

1 Strongly agree
2 Agree
3 Disagree
4 Strongly disagree
5 Don't Know/No opinion
6 REF

(11;13)

---

351. Cattle and sheep grazing should be limited on publicly owned lands if it destroys plants needed by wildlife, even though this may result in higher meat costs.

1 Strongly agree
2 Agree
3 Disagree
4 Strongly disagree
5 Don't Know/No opinion
6 REF

(11;14)

---

352. If pesticides are necessary to maintain the country's food production at present levels, we must use them even if they are harmful to wildlife.

1 Strongly agree
2 Agree
3 Disagree
4 Strongly disagree
5 Don't Know/No opinion
6 REF

(11;15)

---

353. Restrictions should be placed on the use of off-road vehicles such as snowmobiles or trail bikes, if they harm wild animals or disturb nesting areas.

1 Strongly agree
2 Agree
3 Disagree
4 Strongly disagree
5 Don't Know/No opinion
6 REF

(11;16)

---

Some persons have suggested that it will economically benefit local areas and states to divert additional water from rivers to irrigate agricultural crops. Other persons fear that further loss of river water will threaten some wildlife species with extinction and further deteriorate the rivers potential as a nature and recreational resource.

354. Would you agree to protect the endangered species of birds and other wildlife and preserve the remaining rivers and natural areas along their shores, even if it meant limiting the additional amount of water that could be diverted from the rivers for agricultural use? (READ RESPONSES)

1 Strongly agree
2 Agree
3 Disagree
4 Strongly disagree
5 Don't Know/No opinion
6 REF

(11;17)

---

Many rainwater basins, small lakes, ponds, and marshes have been drained, leveled, or tilled in the process of expanding agricultural lands. Some persons fear that further drainage will threaten several wildlife species with extinction and further deteriorate the wet lands potential as a nature and recreational resource, while others believe that local areas and states will benefit economically from further agricultural expansion.

355. Would you agree to preserve the remaining wet lands and protect the endangered species of birds and other wildlife, even if it meant limiting the amount of lands that could be used for further agricultural expansion? (READ RESPONSES.)

1 Strongly agree
2 Agree
3 Disagree
4 Strongly disagree
5 Don't Know/No opinion
6 REF

(11;18)

---

Now I would like to return to some more personal items.

356. How many times have you been married?

1 Once
2 Twice
3 Three times
4 Four or more times
5 DK
6 REF

(11;19)

---

357. Taking all things together, how would you describe your marriage? Would you say that your marriage is very happy, pretty happy, or not too happy?

1 Very happy
2 Pretty happy
3 Not too happy
4 DK
5 REF

(11;20)

---

ASK Q. 358 THROUGH Q. 378 IF TYPE = 3

358. Which is more important to you - routine and stability or variety and excitement?

1 Routine
2 Variety
3 DK
4 REF

(11;21)

---

359. When they receive extra money, people have different ideas about what to do with it. Some prefer to spend it now and enjoy it, while others put it in savings and enjoy a sense of security. Are you generally a spender or saver?

1 Spender
2 Saver
3 DK
4 REF

(11;22)

---

360. Some people feel more comfortable when they know just what the future will bring whereas others find that dull and depressing. How about you? Is knowing just what will happen each day important to you or do you prefer having things a little less certain?

1 Know what will happen
2 Less certain
3 DK
4 REF

(11;23)

---

361. If you won $5,000 and had only two choices in how to spend it, would you be more likely to invest in something for your home or spend it on a vacation?

1 Home
2 Vacation
3 DK
4 REF

(11;24)

---

362. If you were offered a job that you knew would provide a modest but adequate income for the rest of your life and at the same time a job that paid much more but its long term prospects were still unknown, which would you take?

1 Low pay secure
2 High pay uncertain
3 DK
4 REF

(11;25)

---

363. Imagine you are unmarried and dating two people who indicated they were interested in marrying you. One you found was exciting to be with and you always had a great time, but you were uncertain how you would get along after several years of marriage. The other was not nearly as exciting, but you were fairly certain you would get along for many years. Which would you choose?

1 Excitement
2 Steady
3 DK
4 REF

(11;26)

---

364. You have a chance to take a job in another community which is exactly the type of work you have been looking for. Or you may remain in your present job which is not quite what you want, but you would remain in a community that you enjoy very much. Your family says either is okay. What would you do?

1 Move
2 Stay
3 DK
4 REF

(11;27)

---

365. Some people who are about to try something new look forward to it while others are uneasy. Do you look forward to new things or are you uneasy?

1 Look forward
2 Uneasy
3 DK
4 REF

(11;28)

---

366. Some people are more at ease when they know things are going to be the same while others are more satisfied when they know each day is going to be different. Do you prefer things to be the same each day or do you look forward to new things?

1 Same
2 New
3 DK
4 REF

(11;29)

---

367. In 1987 the Nebraska Legislature passed some new laws that gave corporations moving to Nebraska or expanding in Nebraska major tax breaks. Some say these laws will stimulate the economy. Others say it puts a higher tax burden on the middle and low income taxpayers. Generally, do you favor or oppose these changes?

1 Favor
2 Oppose
3 DK
4 REF

(11;30)

---

368. Property tax is the major source of funds for public schools. Under current laws people only pay property taxes to support the schools in their district. In small districts this means property owners are only supporting elementary schools and not the high schools in other districts that their young people are attending. Would you favor or oppose a change in the law that would require people in small districts to pay taxes to support kindergarten through high school?

1 Favor
2 Oppose
3 DK
4 REF

(11;31)

---

369. Salaries for State Legislators is a topic of increasing concern. Each Legislator works full time for six months of each year. Do you feel the salary for six months of full time work should be $5,000 or less, $7,500, $10,000, $12,500, $15,000, or more than $15,000?

1 $ 5,000 or less
2 $ 7,500
3 $10,000
4 $12,500
5 $15,000
6 More than $15,000
7 DK
8 REF

(11;32)

---

370. Currently, a legislator's yearly salary is $4,800. Some people believe that the low salary keeps some good people from serving. Others believe the fringe benefits make up for the low salary. Do you believe the salary is too low to attract good people, or do you feel the fringe benefits make up for the low salary?

1 Salary too low
2 Fringe benefits make up for it
3 DK
4 REF

(11;33)

---

371. Every community uses some kind of dump or landfill to get rid of waste. Some of these dumps are polluting the underground water supply. Would you favor or oppose a statewide license and inspection to prevent water contamination?

1 Favor
2 Oppose
3 DK
4 REF

(11;34)

---

372. To keep landfills from polluting the ground water, some communities are raising taxes while others are charging a users fee. Do you favor raising taxes or charging a fee for each use to pay for safe dumps?

1 Raise taxes
2 Charge users fee
3 DK
4 REF

(11;35)

---

373. Some people feel that tax support for University of Nebraska has not kept up with national trends and that we need to get the university back to its former level; others say the university has not fallen behind. Do you think the university has fallen behind or not?

1 Yes, has fallen behind -- GO TO Q. 374
2 No, not fallen behind ¦
3 DK ¦ -- GO TO Q. 375
4 REF ¦

(11;36)

---

374. (IF YES): Would you be willing to pay a slightly higher tax to return the University to its former condition?

1 Yes
2 No
3 DK
4 REF

(11;37)

---

375. Right now we generally use a pay-as-you-go method to pay for highway improvements. This sometimes means delaying projects for years. To avoid this delay we could go into debt through government bonds as most other states do. Would you favor going into debt or continuing the pay-as-you-go method for highway improvements?

1 Go into debt
2 Continue pay-as-you-go
3 DK
4 REF

(11;38)

---

376. In some states, couples who want children but are unable to have them have contracted with another woman to bear them a child. Typically the husband's sperm is donated. In return for a fee, the woman turns the child over to the parents and gives up all rights to the child. Would you favor or oppose laws that would make this legal in Nebraska?

1 Favor
2 Oppose
3 DK
4 REF

(11;39)

---

377. To help prevent teenage pregnancies, some people are proposing health clinics located in the high schools which would provide information on preventing pregnancies. Would you favor or oppose establishing such clinics in the high schools?

1 Favor
2 Oppose
3 DK
4 REF

(11;40)

---

378. Some states permit people to sign living wills that instruct physicians not to use extreme measures to keep them alive when they are terminally ill. Supporters say terminally ill people should not be made to endure excessive pain and suffering. Opponents of living wills say such laws could encourage mercy killings, perhaps of people who wish to continue to live. Do you favor or oppose legislation that would make living wills legal?

1 Favor
2 Oppose
3 DK
4 REF

(11;41)

---

ASK Q. 379 THROUGH Q. 428 IF TYPE = 4

Every year, our legislators are faced with the problem of allocating the state budget. We would like to get your opinion on how our state budget should be allocated. I'm going to name several expenditure categories, and for each one, I'd like you to tell me whether you think the amount allocated should be increased, decreased, or kept about the same.

---

379. Public elementary and secondary schools?

1 Increase
2 Decrease
3 Same
4 DK
5 REF

(11;42)

---

380. Community technical colleges?

1 Increase
2 Decrease
3 Same
4 DK
5 REF

(11;43)

---

381. University of Nebraska?

1 Increase
2 Decrease
3 Same
4 DK
5 REF

(11;44)

---

382. State colleges?

1 Increase
2 Decrease
3 Same
4 DK
5 REF

(11;45)

---

383. Social services--Medicaid, Aid to Dependent Children, Food Assistance Program?

1 Increase
2 Decrease
3 Same
4 DK
5 REF

(11;46)

---

384. Services for the elderly?

1 Increase
2 Decrease
3 Same
4 DK
5 REF

(11;47)

---

385. Services for the handicapped--physically and mentally handicapped, deaf and blind?

1 Increase
2 Decrease
3 Same
4 DK
5 REF

(11;48)

---

386. Mental health services?

1 Increase
2 Decrease
3 Same
4 DK
5 REF

(11;49)

---

387. Treatment of drug and alcohol abuse?

1 Increase
2 Decrease
3 Same
4 DK
5 REF

(11;50)

---

388. Mental retardation?

1 Increase
2 Decrease
3 Same
4 DK
5 REF

(11;51)

---

389. State Patrol and law enforcement agencies?

1 Increase
2 Decrease
3 Same
4 DK
5 REF

(11;52)

---

390. Prison and corrections?

1 Increase
2 Decrease
3 Same
4 DK
5 REF

(11;53)

---

391. National Guard?

1 Increase
2 Decrease
3 Same
4 DK
5 REF

(11;54)

---

392. Parks and recreation?

1 Increase
2 Decrease
3 Same
4 DK
5 REF

(11;55)

---

393. Streets and highways?

1 Increase
2 Decrease
3 Same
4 DK
5 REF

(11;56)

---

394. Agriculture?

1 Increase
2 Decrease
3 Same
4 DK
5 REF

(11;57)

---

395. Conservation of water resources?

1 Increase
2 Decrease
3 Same
4 DK
5 REF

(11;58)

---

396. Garbage and waste disposal?

1 Increase
2 Decrease
3 Same
4 DK
5 REF

(11;59)

---

397. Library, Historical Society, NETV, Arts Council?

1 Increase
2 Decrease
3 Same
4 DK
5 REF

(11;60)

---

3[illegible]8. Administration of State Government--Legislature, Governor's Office, State Treasurer, Supreme Court, Attorney General, etc.?

1 Increase
2 Decrease
3 Same
4 DK
5 REF

(11;61)

---

399. (LOGIC ONLY.)

---

400. (LOGIC ONLY.)

---

You indicated that allocation should be increased for some categories.

---

ASK ONLY IF Q. 379 IS 'INCREASE'

Are you willing to have your taxes increased by $2.00 per year to support more allocation for

401. Public elementary and secondary schools?

1 Yes, favor tax increase
2 No, oppose tax increase
3 DK
4 REF

(11;62)

---

ASK ONLY IF Q. 380 IS 'INCREASE'

402. Community technical colleges?

1 Yes, favor tax increase
2 No, oppose tax increase
3 DK
4 REF

(11;63)

---

ASK ONLY IF Q. 381 IS 'INCREASE'

403. University of Nebraska?

1 Yes, favor tax increase
2 No, oppose tax increase
3 DK
4 REF

(11;64)

---

ASK ONLY IF Q. 382 IS 'INCREASE'

404. State colleges?

1 Yes, favor tax increase
2 No, oppose tax increase
3 DK
4 REF

(11;65)

---

ASK ONLY IF Q. 383 IS 'INCREASE'

405. Social services--Medicaid, Aid to Dependent Children, Food Assistance Program?

1 Yes, favor tax increase
2 No, oppose tax increase
3 DK
4 REF

(11;66)

---

ASK ONLY IF Q. 384 IS 'INCREASE'

406. Services for the elderly?

1 Yes, favor tax increase
2 No, oppose tax increase
3 DK
4 REF

(11;67)

---

ASK ONLY IF Q. 385 IS 'INCREASE'

407. Services for the handicapped--physically and mentally handicapped, deaf and blind?

1 Yes, favor tax increase
2 No, oppose tax increase
3 DK
4 REF

(11;68)

---

ASK ONLY IF Q. 386 IS 'INCREASE'

408. Mental health services?

1 Yes, favor tax increase
2 No, oppose tax increase
3 DK
4 REF

(11;69)

---

ASK ONLY IF Q. 387 IS 'INCREASE'

409. Treatment of drug and alcohol abuse?

1 Yes, favor tax increase
2 No, oppose tax increase
3 DK
4 REF

(11,70)

ASK ONLY IF Q. 388 IS 'INCREASE'

410. Mental retardation?

1 Yes, favor tax increase
2 No, oppose tax increase
3 DK
4 REF

(11;71)

---

ASK ONLY IF Q. 389 IS 'INCREASE'

411. State Patrol and law enforcement agencies?

1 Yes, favor tax increase
2 No, oppose tax increase
3 DK
4 REF

(11;72)

---

ASK ONLY IF Q. 390 IS 'INCREASE'

412. Prison and corrections?

1 Yes, favor tax increase
2 No, oppose tax increase
3 DK
4 REF

(11;73)

---

ASK ONLY IF Q. 391 IS 'INCREASE'

413. National Guard?

1 Yes, favor tax increase
2 No, oppose tax increase
3 DK
4 REF

(11;74)

---

ASK ONLY IF Q. 392 IS 'INCREASE'

414. Parks and recreation?

1 Yes, favor tax increase
2 No, oppose tax increase
3 DK
4 REF

(11;75)

---

ASK ONLY IF Q. 393 IS 'INCREASE'

415. Streets and highways?

1 Yes, favor tax increase
2 No, oppose tax increase
3 DK
4 REF

(11;76)

---

ASK ONLY IF Q. 394 IS 'INCREASE'

416. Agriculture?

1 Yes, favor tax increase
2 No, oppose tax increase
3 DK
4 REF

(11;77)

---

ASK ONLY IF Q. 395 IS 'INCREASE'

417. Conservation of water resources?

1 Yes, favor tax increase
2 No, oppose tax increase
3 DK
4 REF

(11;78)

---

ASK ONLY IF Q. 396 IS 'INCREASE'

418. Garbage and waste disposal?

1 Yes, favor tax increase
2 No, oppose tax increase
3 DK
4 REF

(11;79)

---

ASK ONLY IF Q. 397 IS 'INCREASE'

419. Library, Historical Society, NETV, Arts Council?

1 Yes, favor tax increase
2 No, oppose tax increase
3 DK
4 REF

(11;80)

---

ASK ONLY IF Q. 398 IS 'INCREASE'

420. Administration of State Government--Legislature, Governor's Office, State Treasurer, Supreme Court, Attorney General, etc.?

1 Yes, favor tax increase
2 No, oppose tax increase
3 DK
4 REF

(12;7)

---

421. (LOGIC ONLY)

---

4[illegible]2. Suppose a tax increase is not possible and there is no extra money in the state budget so you would have to take money from other programs. Would you still want to increase spending?

1 Yes
2 No :
3 DK : -- GO TO Q. 428
4 REF :

(12;8)

---

423. (LOGIC ONLY)

---

424. From what program would you FIRST take funds to enable increases in those areas you indicated should be increased? Would you take it from

(READ TO R. FROM THE LIST ONLY THOSE CATEGORIES WHICH HAVE ANSWER CODE DECREASE OR SAME. ENTER THE ITEM NUMBER OF THE CATEGORY R. MENTIONED.)

| | | CODE | | | CODE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Public elem. & sec. schools | **** | 11 | State Patrol & law enforc. agn. | **** |
| 2 | Community technical coll. | **** | 12 | Prisons and corrections | **** |
| 3 | University of Nebraska | **** | 13 | National Guard | **** |
| 4 | State colleges | **** | 14 | Parks and recreation | **** |
| 5 | Social Services | **** | 15 | Streets and highways | **** |
| 6 | Services for the elderly | **** | 16 | Agriculture | **** |
| 7 | Services for handicapped | **** | 17 | Conservation of water resource | **** |
| 8 | Mental health services | **** | 18 | Garbage & waste disposal | **** |
| 9 | Trtmt. of drug & alcohol | **** | 19 | Library,Hist.Soc.,NETV,Art Coun. | **** |
| 10 | Mental retardation | **** | 20 | Administration of state govt. | **** |
| 21 | DK | | 22 | REF | |

Take money from ---(Enter item number)----

(12;9-12)

---

425. (LOGIC ONLY)

---

426. (LOGIC ONLY)

---

427. From what OTHER program would you take funds to enable increases in these areas you indicated should be increased? Would you take it from

(READ TO R. FROM THE LIST ONLY THOSE CATEGORIES WHICH HAVE ANSWER CODE DECREASE OR SAME. ENTER THE ITEM NUMBER OF THE CATEGORY R. MENTIONED.)

| | CODE | | CODE |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 Public elem. & sec. schools | **** | 11 State Patrol & law enforc. agn. | **** |
| 2 Community technical coll. | **** | 12 Prisons and corrections | **** |
| 3 University of Nebraska | **** | 13 National Guard | **** |
| 4 State colleges | **** | 14 Parks and recreation | **** |
| 5 Social Services | **** | 15 Streets and highways | **** |
| 6 Services for the elderly | **** | 16 Agriculture | **** |
| 7 Services for handicapped | **** | 17 Conservation of water resource | **** |
| 8 Mental health services | **** | 18 Garbage & waste disposal | **** |
| 9 Trtmt. of drug & alcohol | **** | 19 Library,Hist.Soc.,NETV,Art Coun. | **** |
| 10 Mental retardation | **** | 20 Administration of state govt. | **** |
| 21 DK | | 22 REF | |

Take money from ---(Enter item number)-----
(12;13-16)

---

428. You indicated that allocation should be decreased for some categories. Are you willing to reallocate the money to another area or would you rather lower taxes?

1 Reallocate
2 Lower taxes
3 Both
4 DK
5 REF
(12;17)

---

429. What is your religious preference? Is it Protestant, Catholic, Jewish, some other religion, or no religion?

1 Protestant - GO TO Q. 430
2 Catholic :
3 Jewish :
4 None :
5 Other : -- GO TO Q. 431
6 DK :
7 REF :
(12;18)

---

4[illegible]0. What specific denomination is that, if any?

1 Baptist
2 Methodist
3 Lutheran
4 Presbyterian
5 Episcopalian
6 Church of Christ
7 Evangelical Free Church
8 Congregational
9 Christian (Disciples of Christ)
a United Church of Christ
b First Christian
c Assembly of God
d No Denomination/None
e Other
f DK
g REF

(12;19-20)

---

431. Did you happen to attend religious services in the last seven days?

1 Yes
2 No
3 DK
4 REF

(12;21)

---

432. Generally speaking, do you consider yourself a Democrat, a Republican, an Independent, or what?

1 Democrat
2 Republican
3 Independent
4 Other
5 DK
6 REF

(12;22)

---

There are a lot of ways for people to take part in political activities. Some people don't take part at all.

433. Have you voted in the last two years?

1 Yes
2 No
3 DK
4 REF

(12;23)

---

434. Have you attended meetings of the city council or the school board in the last two years?

1 Yes
2 No
3 DK
4 REF

(12;24)

---

435. Have you written a letter to the editor of the local newspaper about some public problem in the last two years?

1 Yes
2 No
3 DK
4 REF

(12;25)

---

436. Have you worked with others or joined an organization in your community to do something about some community problem in the last two years?

1 Yes
2 No
3 DK
4 REF

(12;26)

---

437. During the last two years, did something happen to you or a member of your household that you thought was a crime?

1 Yes -- GO TO Q. 438
2 No :
3 DK : -- GO TO Q. 444
4 REF :

(12;27)

---

438.-
443. What was that?

ASK THIS AS AN OPEN-ENDED QUESTION AND ENTER THE NEAREST RESPONSE(S):

1 Breaking and entering your home, with theft
2 Breaking and entering your home, without theft
3 Any property stolen from your home without breaking and entering
4 Any property stolen from you away from home
5 Criminal destruction or vandalism of any property
6 Stealing of any motor vehicle, such as car, truck, or motorcycle
7 Other property crime, such as arson or fraud
8 Assault without a weapon
9 Assault with a gun, knife, club or other weapon
a Sexual Assault
b Robbery without physical contact
c Robbery with physical contact
d Other
e Unsuccessful attempt at any of the above
f DK
g REF
h NONE/NO OTHER

(12;28-29;30-31;32-33;34-35;36-37;38)

---

Now I want to ask you about your health recently.

444. Would you say your own health, in general, is excellent, good, fair, or poor?

1 Excellent
2 Good
3 Fair
4 Poor
5 DK
6 REF

(12;39)

---

445. Is your total family income $20,000 or more, or less than $20,000?

1 $20,000 or more -- GO TO Q. 446
2 Less than $20,000 -- GO TO Q. 447
3 DK :
4 REF : -- GO TO Q. 448

(12;40)

---

446. I am going to mention a number of income categories. When I mention the category which describes your total family income in the last 12 months, please stop me.

1 $20,000 - $24,999
2 $25,000 - $29,999
3 $30,000 - $39,999
4 $40,000 - $49,999
5 $50,000 - $59,999
6 $60,000 or more
7 DK
8 REF

(12;41)

---

447. I am going to mention a number of income categories. When I mention the category which describes your total family income in the last 12 months, please stop me.

1 Under $5,000
2 $ 5,000 - $ 9,999
3 $10,000 - $14,999
4 $15,000 - $19,999
5 DK
6 REF

(12;42)

---

448. What race do you consider yourself? (DO NOT READ CATEGORIES, BUT CODE INTO FOLLOWING.)

1 White/Caucasian -- GO TO Q. 449
2 Chicano/Mexican/Hispanic
3 Black/Negro
4 American Indian/Native American
5 Other
6 DK
7 REF -- GO TO Q. 450

(12;43)

---

449. Do you consider yourself Hispanic?

1 Yes
2 No
3 DK
4 REF

(12;44)

---

END OF INTERVIEW

NOW PROCEED TO FILL OUT THE INFORMATION SHEET ON THE RESPONDENT FOR TRACKING PURPOSES

---

450. WHEN INFORMATION SHEET COMPLETED THANK RESPONDENT AND ANSWER QUESTION BELOW ABOUT INFORMATION

1 Received Respondents Name and Full Address
2 Received Respondents Name and Partial Address
3 Received Respondents Name only
4 Received Respondents Address Only
5 Did not get the name or address.

(12;45)

---

451. TRACKING REFERENCES GIVEN BY RESPONDENT?

1. Yes
2. No

(12;46)

---

452. ENTER PRESENT MONTH

1 September
2 October
3 November
4 December
5 January

(12;47)

---

453. TODAY'S DATE (1-31):
(12;48-51)

---

454. ENTER DAY OF WEEK:

1 Monday
2 Tuesday
3 Wednesday
4 Thursday
5 Friday
6 Saturday
7 Sunday

(12;52)

---

455. INTERVIEWER I.D. NUMBER
(12;53-56)

NASIS 1987 SERIAL NO.:__________________________

I want to emphasize again that your answers are completely confidential and your name will not be used, nor will any information be released that will permit people to identify you. In one part of this study we are looking at people's social and physical environments. For this purpose, we would like to be able to locate your residence more specifically.

IF R. LIVES IN TOWN, ASK:
What is your street address in (NAME OF TOWN)?

______________________________________________________

IF R. LIVES IN THE COUNTRY, ASK:
Which is the closest town to where you live?

______________________________________________________

How many miles are you from (NAME OF TOWN)?
MILES.....____________

From (NAME OF TOWN), which way would you have to go to get to your home?

______________________________________________________

______________________________________________________

This interview is part of a long range study of the quality of life of Nebraskans. We will be randomly selecting some of the respondents from this survey and interviewing them again at a later date to see what kinds of changes have been taking place. The researchers need your full name in case you are one of the respondents randomly selected for a reinterview in the future. Would you please give me your full name? (IF R. IS FEMALE, OBTAIN HUSBAND'S FIRST NAME AND INCLUDE IT IN PARENTHESES.)

______________________________________________________

Sometimes people move even though they are not really planning to right now. Would you please give me the name and address of someone who would know where you lived if you happened to move in the next few years -- for example, a relative or friend. I want you to understand that this person's name will not be used in any way except to help us locate you if you are selected to be reinterviewed and we cannot find you through a forwarding address. (IF PERSON GIVEN IS FEMALE, OBTAIN HUSBAND'S FIRST NAME AND INCLUDE IT IN PARENTHESES.)

______________________________________________________
(NAME)

______________________________________________________
(ADDRESS) (ZIP)

# APPENDIX D

# COVER SHEET

1987 NASIS COVER SHEET
BUREAU OF SOCIOLOGICAL RESEARCH

INTERVIEWER'S INITIALS & NUMBER
FOR COMPLETED INTERVIEW:____________

ASK THE PERSON ANSWERING THE PHONE:

Is this telephone number (GIVEN NUMBER)? NO YES

IF NO, ASK: What number is this? (FILL IN NUMBER)________________________

IF YES, READ THE FOLLOWING TO RESPONDENT:

Hello, I'm ____________________, an interviewer for the University of Nebraska with the Bureau of Sociological Research. We are interviewing people 18 years of age or older in the state of Nebraska about their opinions and characteristics so we can find out more about how Nebraskans think, feel, and live. Your phone number was picked at random. I would like you to help me out by telling me the people 18 years of age or older living at your residence.

(WIFE) 1.______________________________ RES.
(HUSBAND) 2.______________________________ RES.
3.______________________________ RES.
4.______________________________ RES.
5.______________________________ RES.
6.______________________________ RES.

USE THE SELECTION TABLE ON THE LABEL TO DETERMINE WHOM TO INTERVIEW. ASK THE PERSON ANSWERING THE PHONE IF YOU CAN SPEAK TO THE SELECTED INDIVIDUAL. IF SELECTED PERSON IS NOT AT HOME, ASK WHEN YOU CAN CALL BACK.

CALL RECORD

| CALL NUMBER | INTER-VIEWER | HOUR OF DAY | DATE | DAY OF WEEK | RESULTS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | | | | | |
| 2 | | | | | |
| 3 | | | | | |
| 4 | | | | | |
| 5 | | | | | |

IF INTERVIEW IS TAKEN, ATTACH COVER SHEET TO INTERVIEW AND RETURN TO YOUR SUPERVISOR.
IF NO INTERVIEW IS TAKEN, COMPLETE NONINTERVIEW FORM (ON BACK) AND RETURN TO YOUR SUPERVISOR.

## NONINTERVIEW FORM

FILL OUT AT FINAL RESOLUTION OF EACH COVER SHEET FOR WHICH NO INTERVIEW WAS OBTAINED. CHECK ONE:

☐ BUSINESS
☐ UNASSIGNED NUMBER
☐ NO ANSWER AFTER FIVE CALLBACKS
☐ COULD NOT FIND DESIGNATED RESPONDENT AT HOME AFTER MAXIMUM CALLS
☐ REFUSAL BY PERSON ANSWERING TELEPHONE--SEX: MALE ☐ FEMALE ☐
☐ REFUSAL BY DESIGNATED RESPONDENT
☐ OTHER: SPECIFY BELOW
IN SPACE BELOW, GIVE DETAILS OF THE NONINTERVIEW

## COMMENTS ON THE INTERVIEW

Record any comments on any of the questions, additional open-ended responses, etc., on the chart below.

| ITEM NUMBER | COMMENT |
|---|---|
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

## INTERVIEWER THUMBNAIL SKETCH

Record a short description of how the interview went. (COMPLETE FOR ALL INTERVIEWS).

# APPENDIX E

# INTERVIEWER MANUAL

Bureau of Sociological Research

# FALL NASIS - 198~~6~~7

## Interviewer's Manual

** * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *IMPORTANT* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * **

**                                                                                      **

Each time you come in to interview, be sure you have with you:

1. Your Interviewer's Manual
2. Name and Address List
3. Weekly Report Form

** * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * **

Bureau of Sociological Research
Department of Sociology
University of Nebraska
Lincoln, Nebraska

Statement of Professional Ethics:*

All interviewers for the Bureau of Sociological Research are expected to understand that their professional activities are directed and regulated by the following statements of Policy:

The Bureau is a non-profit organization that only undertakes studies that it views as important to society or contributing to scholarly knowledge. It does not undertake secret research or conduct studies for the sole benefit of one individual, company, or organization. It does not conduct research for any commercial or profit-making firms.

The rights of human subjects are a matter of primary concern to the Bureau and all study procedures are reviewed to ensure that individual respondents are protected at each stage of research. When study findings are made available, the utmost care is taken to ensure that no data are released that would permit any respondent to be identified. Careful procedures are followed to ensure that identity of individuals will not be compromised.

The Bureau's strict precautions to protect the anonymity of respondents will be undermined if the interviewer does not treat information concerning respondents with equal regard. Interviewers perform a professional function when they obtain information from individuals in personal interviews, and they are expected to maintain professional ethical standards of confidentiality regarding what they hear and observe in a respondent's home. All information about respondents obtained during the course of research is privileged information, whether it relates to the interview itself or includes extraneous observations concerning the respondent's home, family, and activities.

---

*Adapted from the Policy Statement of the Survey Research Center at the University of Michigan.

## Telephone Interviewing Procedures

### Calling Schedule

The Interviewer Supervisor will arrange your calling schedule. If you are assigned a time on a given day, it is extremely important that you are there. If you cannot be there for any reason, it is your responsibility to find a replacement. A list of other interviewers and their telephone numbers will be provided to you for this purpose. If it is impossible to schedule another interviewer, call your supervisor as soon as possible. Failure to follow these procedures can lead to your termination from the project.

### Daily Procedures

A. Checking In

The first thing you should do each time you come into the office to work is to sign yourself in and check your mailbox. Memos to the entire staff as well as individual notes concerning problems will be placed in your mailbox. Don't forget to sign out too!

B. Preparing to Interview

You should provide yourself with a set of cover sheets for each shift. In selecting cover sheets, you should first look through the call-back stack and find those that have been called previously at other times, or those indicating that the respondent will be at home during your shift. After you have selected these, you may select new cover sheets. Be very careful not to mix up the stacks of cover sheets; they are very carefully labeled on the shelves.

# Telephone Interviewing Procedures

## A. Introduction

The respondents you are calling are selected using a Random Digit Dialing (RDD) procedure. This procedure ensures that we have a representative probability sample of all households with telephones in the state. It is a procedure that requires great patience and perseverance on the part of the interviewer as you will be dialing many numbers that have not been assigned to anyone. We have made every effort possible to restrict the range of the numbers you will call. However, many calls are often necessary before a completed interview is obtained. This should not discourage you as this is normal in this type of calling. It is important to be persistent and call as quickly as possible, while still being accurate and complete.

## B. Making the Calls

1. Each cover sheet label specifies a particular telephone number complete with area code. Be certain that you dial accurately.

2. If you get an operator's message that the number is unassigned, call back once immediately. If the number is still unassigned, mark that category on the noninterview form and return the cover sheet to the stack for inappropriate numbers.

3. If you reach a business number, mark that category on the noninterview form and return to stack for inappropriate numbers.

4. Each call you make must be recorded in the call record on the face of the cover sheet. For each call, record your initials, hour of day, date, day of week, and the results of the call.

5. If no one answers, fill out the details of the call record and put the cover sheet in the stack for call-backs.

6. If you get an answer, ask immediately if this is the number you have dialed. This is important as several different numbers may all reach one household or you may have misdialed. In the case of a wrong number, make one call back immediately to make sure you dialed correctly. If it is still a wrong number, mark this category on the noninterview form and put the cover sheet in the stack for inappropriate numbers.

7. If the number is correct, read person answering the phone the opening statement or your own rewording of it. Make it as conversational as possible. Add additional information to reduce suspicion, if necessary. This phase of the telephone interview is most important in securing a successful interview. Be your most convincing and as resolute as possible. The following are points you may want to make.

. . . The study is sponsored by the University of Nebraska at Lincoln, directed by Dr. David R. Johnson and Dr. Alan Booth. If they have questions about the validity of the survey they can call Dr. Johnson or Dr. Booth collect at (402) 472-3672 or they can call Mr. Robert Sheldon (402) 472-2167 at the Office of University Information.

. . . The data we collect have been very useful in many practical instances. For example, data on home ownership and property taxes were used in the Legislature during the debate on Homestead Exemptions. Data on recreation are used in planning where to put new parks and recreation facilities.

. . . We will be glad to send them the results of the survey if they are interested. Get their name and address on your form if they would like this.

> . . . This is the eleventh year for this annual survey. We are trying to monitor change in quality of life in Nebraska: are people becoming less satisfied with their communities, their school systems, their economic situation or are they becoming more satisfied. We can only monitor this change if we receive the cooperation of a representative sample of Nebraskans.

8. If you need to call back, fill out the call record and return the cover sheet to the call-back stack. If possible, try to get an approximate time when you can return the call and record this on the call record.

9. If you get a refusal, either because they hang up on you or verbally refuse, complete the noninterview form and fill in the details of the noninterview. Return the cover sheet to the stack for refusals.

10. If the person answering the phone is willing to cooperate, record people 18 and over in the household in the table on the cover sheet. Names are not necessary, but get enough information to identify the person listed. Using the selection table on the label, select the person to be the respondent. No substitutions are permissible. If the person you are talking to is the selected respondent, proceed with the interview. If the selected respondent is not at home, fill in this information on the call sheet. If possible, try to ascertain a time when the respondent is likely to be at home and enter that information on the call record.

11. We make up to five calls before we give up on a number. If you unsuccessfully call a number for the fifth time, as recorded on the call record, mark this category on the noninterview form and return the cover sheet to the stack for five calls with no answer.

12. The Call Record is our primary means of tracing the progress of an interview. It is vital that each call you make be recorded on this sheet regardless of the outcome. In addition to recording time, date, day of week, and your assigned number, you should use the following codes to indicate the results of your calls. Other alternatives should be indicated as clearly as possible.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| CI | Completed Interview | NA | No Answer, Busy |
| PCI | Partially Completed Interview | | |
| REF | Refusal | RA | Respondent Absent |

13. Write in your name and interviewer number on the cover sheet (under the label) in instances where you complete an interview, have a refusal or have a partial interview.

## Interview Schedule Instructions

### A. Introduction

This interview should average 30 to 50 minutes. It is designed so that much of the material is precoded; only a few questions are open-ended or require probing. Most questions should be asked verbatim unless otherwise indicated. There is a wide variety of questions and we think both you and the respondent will find it interesting. The interview schedule has been extensively pre-tested and we do not believe you should have difficulty with any of the items. Any problems or questions you do have, however, should be reported immediately to your field supervisor, the Bureau staff, or the Study Director. If you are not completing the interviews correctly, we may request you to return to correct your mistakes--often at your own expense! A certain proportion of your interviews will be verified by your field supervisor. This means that your supervisor will contact the respondent again and verify that the interview was actually taken and all of the questions asked. Any evidence of fabricated respondents or responses will lead to immediate termination of employment. Accuracy and completeness are absolutely essential for a good, reliable interview. If you follow instructions carefully and are attentive in the training session, we believe you will find the interview task a rewarding and enjoyable experience.

B. General Comments on the Schedule Format

1. Do not read respondents information typed in all capital letters. This is for your information. Headings not typed in all capitals are read to respondents.

2. Do not read respondents all of the alternatives unless indicated.

3. Read all the questions verbatim, except where it clearly states that you are to use your own words. Do not vary wording or emphasis from interview to interview. If the respondent does not understand the question, first try reading it again. If the respondent still doesn't understand or asks, "What do you mean by . . .?" or "could you explain what . . . means?" you should try to redirect it to the respondent by giving them the response categories as suggestions. Tell them you want them to answer as they understand the questions. If this doesn't work, you should record a DK (don't know) answer. In cases where the schedule suggests that you probe for further details, you have some latitude in rewording or restructuring the question.

4. Try to keep the interview moving! Often the respondent may want to talk a lot about a subject; try to prod them on (nicely) and proceed with the interview.

5. If you are in doubt about what category to assign a response, give full information on back of cover sheet and leave it to the superviser.

6. DK means Don't Know. REF means Refused.

7. Enter every bit of information called for. Any problems or questions should be recorded on back of cover sheet.

8. When given a list of categories from which to select respondent's answer, use "Other" only when it definitely will not fit existing categories. If it is close to some other category or part of the answer fits a category, use the category and not "Other."

## INTERVIEWING BY COMPUTER

### Introduction

You will be sitting in front of an IBM-PC computer which will display the questions, one at a time, that you are to ask of the respondent. When they give you an answer either to a pre-coded or open-ended question, you will then key in the answer on the computer keyboard. The computer will then go on to the next appropriate question until the interview is completed. This procedure has the advantage of automatically following the correct skip patterns, and recording the answers on a disk. This reduces the number of errors and eliminates the need to keypunch the data. Since it is a new technique for most of you, it will take some patience and practice to become proficient using this method. Generally, the program we are using is very easy to use and quite tolerant of operator errors. We think you will enjoy using this system once you become accustomed to it.

### Procedures for Loading Instrument into Computer

1. You will be assigned a floppy disk containing the survey instrument. The respondent's answers will also be recorded on this disk. When you are through interviewing for the day, return this disk to the designated place in

the Bureau office. Do not take it home with you! We need to back it up and transfer the data from the disk after each session. Each disk will hold 20 interviews. You will need to get a new disk when yours is full.

2. Eight computers will be available for interviewing. Two are IBM-PC Portable computers, the others are IBM-PC desktop computers. The only differences between them is the switch to turn the computers on/off and the location of the disk drive you are to use. To load the program use the following procedures:

A. Insert the floppy disk provided in the top disk drive on the portables and in the left drive on the desktop computers with the label facing up. Close the door of the drive.

B. Turn on the computer. The switch for the portables is in the back on your left when facing the machine. On the desk top computers, it is on the right side towards the back. You will hear the computer fan start, but it will take it a couple of minutes to load the program.

C. After a few moments, information will appear on the screen asking you to enter the ID number of the respondent. This screen will re-appear after you complete one interview and you are ready to go on to another. The ID number of the respondent will be on the cover sheet for this respondent. Once you have the respondent on the phone and he/she has agreed to participate, enter this number using the number keys along the top of the keyboard. It is vitally important to enter the correct number as it permits us to match cover sheets to interviews. Check it after you type it in. Do not use the number keys on the numeric keypad on the right side of the keyboard. After entering the numbers, you must also hit the ENTER key. This is the key marked <----¦ on the right side of the keyboard. This will tell the computer to accept the number and will display the first question. If you make a mistake entering the ID number, you can always correct it before you hit ENTER by using the backspace key (<----) and rekeying the correct digits. Once you hit ENTER, you cannot correct the error.

## Procedures for Interviewing the Respondents

The questions you will be asking will appear on the screen, along with the answer options. Just key the digit corresponding to the answer selected by the respondent. If there are 9 or less possible choices, when you enter the selected digit, the computer will automatically go on to the next appropriate question. If the answer requires more than one digit to enter (for example, the respondent's age), you will need to hit the ENTER key after you key in the number. Some questions require an open-ended response. In this case, you will need to type in the response, just like you were typing their answer on a typewriter, hitting the ENTER key when finished. The space available for open-ended answers is restricted, usually to one line (80 columns) of informatiaon. If the answer is longer than this, you will need to shorten it by using abbreviations, etc. If it is still too long, write the remainder of the answer in the spaces reserved on the back of the cover sheet.

You may accidentally enter the wrong number, or the respondent might change his/her mind after you have already entered the answer. This is not a problem, as it is possible to go back to the previous question at any time. With single digit answers, all you need to do is hit the "x" key. This will back you up to the last question. You can hit the "x" again to backup even further. Each time you enter "x" it will back up another question. When you have backed up to the question that was entered incorrectly, you will need to reenter it. The questions will continue then from that point, but you need to reenter data for each question. If the question you are on when you want to go back requires an open-ended answer, enter an "x" followed by the ENTER key and it will also go back.

If the respondent does not have time now to complete the survey, or terminates before you reach the end, you can get out of the interview by holding down the CTRL key (left side of keyboard) and keying it with the END key (on the numeric keyboard). Remember to hold down the CTRL key while you hit the END key. This will end this interview, record the information on disk and send you back to the screen for entering the ID of another respondent. If you later succeed in getting the respondent to complete the interview, all you need to do is enter their number as instructed on the screen.

You will be asked to keep a list of all respondent ID numbers you have interviewed and recorded on your disk. There will be a place to indicate if the respondent did or did not complete the interview. If you are completing an interview begun by another interviewer, you will need to use their disk to complete the interview.

BE VERY CAREFUL WITH THE DISK(S) ASSIGNED TO YOU! PLACE THEM IN THEIR SLEEVES WHEN NOT IN USE. DO NOT BEND OR FOLD THEM. LIQUIDS, FOOD, CIGARETTE ASHES, ETC., CAN PERMANENTLY DAMAGE THE DISK. DO NOT PLACE THE DISK NEAR THE TELEPHONE ITSELF OR THE RECEIVER. TELEPHONES CONTAIN MAGNETS WHICH CAN DISTORT OR DESTROY THE MAGNETIC CODES STORED ON THE FLOPPY DISK. DO NOT DRINK LIQUIDS WHILE SITTING IN FRONT OF THE COMPUTER. LIQUIDS SPILLED ON THE KEYBOARD CAN DAMAGE THE COMPUTER. YOU WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR DAMAGES FROM LIQUIDS SPILLED ON THE COMPUTER.

# GUIDE TO ITEMS

The screen number corresponds to the question number and appears in the upper left-hand corner. Special instructions for selected questions follows.

1 When entering the interview type number from the cover sheet label, double check to make sure it is the correct one.

2 - 63 The purpose of these items is to obtain information on every resident of the household. Information on up to seven people can be entered in the computer. There will be a very few cases where there are more than seven. In those cases, record the information on the back of the cover sheet.

We do not ask for information on the education and marital status of children.

Babies under the age of one year are recorded as 0 years.

In computing years of schooling completed, do not count nursery school, pre-school, or kindergarten years. Children who have yet to attend school are recorded 0.

73 Read city name if available. If no city, read name of county.

81 Living on a farm or ranch doesn't count. They must be cultivating the land or tending animals.

108, 123 Layoff means temporary layoff.

110, 125 The kind of work must be obtained in enough detail so that the occupation can be coded for status and various census categories. Therefore, obtain all of the information asked for. In some cases, the title is enough such as elementary school teacher. But, in others, it is not. For engineer, it is necessary to obtain type (e.g., electrical), duties (e.g., the individual may be a maintenance engineer who sweeps floors and does minor repairs, or the person may be a full time administrator), type of industry (whether it is a high tech firm or public utility may make a difference), and whether the individual is self-employed (person may be a marginally employed consultant or work for a stable high prestige firm such as IBM).

122 If R is in doubt, record name of organization on back of cover sheet.

127 Buying means they are still making payments to the firm who holds the mortgage. Young people residing with their parents would record their parents' ownership status, unless they were paying rent. People who live in free housing in exchange for service are recorded as other.

140- Use lead and response categories until respondent catches on.
151

167- Picnicking: Picniking in areas other than someone's home, e.g., park,
178 forest, or recreational area.

179- Swimming: Swimming in areas other than a swimming pool, e.g., pond,
190 lake, stream, or river.

191- Boating: Power boating refers to the use of a gasoline or electric
214 engine. Non-power includes canoeing, sailing, rowing, etc.

215- Nature walk or hiking: Walking outdoors to observe or appreciate a
226 natural area. Participation does not require vigorous walking or
covering long distances. If the activity was done specifically to
observe, photograph, or feed wildlife, then that category should be
used rather than this one.

227- Observing, Photographing, or Feeding Wildlife: This activity does not
238 include hunting, but does include all other activities done specifically to observe, photograph, or feed wildlife, e.g., bird watching.

239- Camping: Recreational vehicles or trailer camping includes camping
274 in any sort of vehicle or trailer. Tent camping includes any kind of
temporary, non-vehicle, shelter, or "under the stars."

275- Fishing: This refers to active fishing, not just accompanying some-
298 one who was fishing. However, if a respondent accompanied someone who was fishing in order to go boating or to observe, photograph, or feed wildlife, then the activity should be recorded in the appropriate category.

299- Hunting: Game includes all game other than water fowl and all forms
322 of hunting, e.g., gun, bow, trapping.

340, Type in exact wording, leaving out excess words.
347

437 If they give you a general category of religion, for example, "Christian," record this as "Other."

440- Income refers to all related household members who pool their income.
442 Earnings of youngsters or social security payments to elderly parents are not included unless this income is contributed to the family pool. Young adults living with their parents or older people living with grown children should record only their own income unless they have access to the family checkbook.

443 If respondent says he/she belongs to two racial/ethnic groups, ask for the one he/she usually considers himself/herself. If the respondent cannot make a choice, record as "Other."

Information Tracking Sheet (Blue sheet)

If the respondent does not have a street address, record the location as accurately as possible, such as one mile north of the junction of Hwy. 77 and 2. Be sure the information is specific enough so coders can pinpoint where the person lives. If the respondent has a first name that might be used by either sex, indicate the sex of the person. Also, any job-related information which the respondent might have given during the interview which might be useful in tracking the individual should be recorded as well.

When obtaining the names and addresses of references, include first and middle name or initial and husband's first name if the person is a married or widowed woman.

Bureau of Sociological Research Staff

| | |
|---|---|
| Sharon Selvage | 472-3672 |
| Marilyn Hitz | 472-3672 |

Sharon Selvage, Interviewer Supervisor

| | |
|---|---|
| Home: | 475-9984 |
| Work: | 472-3672 |

David Johnson, Study Director

| | |
|---|---|
| Home: | 474-6473 |
| Work: | 472-3672 |

Alan Booth, Study Director

| | |
|---|---|
| Home: | 474-5471 |
| Work: | 472-3672 |

# APPENDIX F

# PROCESS CONTROL LOG

Bureau of Sociological Research
University of Nebraska-Lincoln
Lincoln, Nebraska 68588-0325

SHEET NO. ____________

STUDY: NASIS87

INTERVIEW PROCESSING CONTROL LOG

| Assigned Number | Serial Number | Inter. No. | Disk No. | Date | Problems |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | |
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# APPENDIX G

# RESPONSES TO OPEN-END QUESTIONS,
OCCUPATIONAL TYPE CODES,
CITY CODES, AND
COUNTY CODES

## NASIS-87
## Item 108. "Other" Activity Last Week?

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 3376 | 108 | Disabled |
| 5593 | 108 | Disabled |
| 6392 | 108 | Disabled |
| 4615 | 108 | Disabled |
| 1187 | 108 | Disabled |
| 1176 | 108 | Disabled |
| 4850 | 108 | Disabled |
| 2585 | 108 | Disabled |
| 1615 | 108 | Disabled |
| 5681 | 108 | Disabled |
| 4080 | 108 | Disabled |
| 6231 | 108 | Disabled |
| 5905 | 108 | Disabled |
| 2035 | 108 | Disabled |
| 5277 | 108 | Disabled |

## NASIS-87
## Item 123. "Other" Activity of Spouse Last Week?

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1235 | 123 | Disabled |
| 6303 | 123 | Disabled |
| 4413 | 123 | Disabled |
| 4529 | 123 | Disabled |
| 4499 | 123 | Disabled |
| 2498 | 123 | Disabled |

## NASIS-87
## Item 126. "Other" Kind of Housing Unit?

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1078 | 126 | Dorm |
| 8106 | 126 | Dorm |
| 1074 | 126 | Dorm |
| 1320 | 126 | Dorm |
| 8165 | 126 | Dorm |
| 1496 | 126 | Nursing home |
| 5014 | 126 | Nursing home |
| 1339 | 126 | Nursing home |
| 1337 | 126 | Retirement home |
| 6323 | 126 | Retirement home |
| 2582 | 126 | Retirement home |
| 1359 | 126 | Retirement home |

## NASIS-87
## Item 127. "Other" Ownership Status of Residence?

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 2998 | 127 | Base housing |
| 1554 | 127 | Belongs to father - he lets us live here |
| 1161 | 127 | Church provides it |
| 1745 | 127 | Corporation owns |
| 2888 | 127 | Daughter's house |
| 2731 | 127 | Family owned |
| 5968 | 127 | Furnished |
| 5373 | 127 | Furnished |
| 2001 | 127 | Furnished |
| 8255 | 127 | Furnished |
| 5741 | 127 | Furnished as part of compensation |
| 6096 | 127 | Furnished by congregation |
| 2105 | 127 | Furnished with the job |
| 3024 | 127 | Government quarters |
| 6007 | 127 | Home belongs to mother |
| 2865 | 127 | House furnished |
| 6144 | 127 | Live in a parsonage |
| 2344 | 127 | Live in mother-in-law's home |
| 6799 | 127 | Live-in sitter |
| 5887 | 127 | Managing - part of our income |
| 2238 | 127 | Owned as part of an estate |
| 4164 | 127 | Owned by another member of my family |
| 2377 | 127 | Part of estate |
| 2726 | 127 | Part of the job |
| 3587 | 127 | Partly blind - in complex for the blind |
| 1496 | 127 | Paying for stay |
| 6320 | 127 | Provided as part of salary |
| 6377 | 127 | Rent free - is daughter's home |
| 1293 | 127 | Sold to son and pay taxes and insurance |
| 4865 | 127 | Supplied for me |
| 1887 | 127 | Take care of them so rent is free |
| 2250 | 127 | They don't pay rent because he a minster so they get it free |
| 8791 | 127 | They get their rent free for managing the park |
| 6289 | 127 | We just sold it, haven't closed yet |
| 2677 | 127 | With the job |

## NASIS-87
## Item 443. "Other" crime?

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 4999 | 443 | A scam - he took money from these ladies |
| 1495 | 443 | A threat |
| 3718 | 443 | Abandonment charges - her husband left her and the kid |
| 2136 | 443 | Act of omission |
| 5713 | 443 | Alcoholic neighbor shoots gun at night |
| 6283 | 443 | Attempted child abduction |
| 7407 | 443 | Attempted to run me off road |
| 1765 | 443 | Bankruptcy in the family |
| 5990 | 443 | Behavior on part of some elected officials |
| 4599 | 443 | Broke in 3 times |
| 1812 | 443 | Broke my leg |
| 5806 | 443 | Brother-in-law was killed by a drunk driver |
| 2159 | 443 | Business has been vandalized and burglarized |
| 6017 | 443 | Business robbed |
| 1960 | 443 | Car broken into |
| 5833 | 443 | Car broken into - stereo, tools, checks, credit cards stolen |
| 2942 | 443 | Car broken into and small items stolen |
| 3958 | 443 | Car was broken into |
| 3856 | 443 | Concerning the education of my kids |
| 4705 | 443 | Damage to apartment by other |
| 6512 | 443 | Denied insurance claim - agent was to blame |
| 5177 | 443 | Did not receive deposit on apartment |
| 4838 | 443 | Discrimination rights |
| 4839 | 443 | Discrimination of older people driving |
| 4362 | 443 | Disturbing peace |
| 7422 | 443 | DWI ticket |
| 6410 | 443 | Father killed in auto accident - driver drinking |
| 6365 | 443 | Fix roads |
| 2555 | 443 | Forgery of stolen checks |
| 4997 | 443 | Fraud |
| 8369 | 443 | Fraud |
| 3795 | 443 | Fraud - misrepresentation |
| 6828 | 443 | From his business |
| 5595 | 443 | Harassment by neighbors |
| 6230 | 443 | Harassment |
| 1321 | 443 | Heart attack |
| 3496 | 443 | Hit and run - people hurt |
| 7108 | 443 | Hit and run accident on wife's van |
| 4881 | 443 | Hit and run car |
| 5438 | 443 | Hit and run car accident |
| 3926 | 443 | Hospital overcharged |
| 6113 | 443 | Husband abuse |
| 1439 | 443 | In an accident and the other person didn't have insurance |
| 2924 | 443 | Insurance refused to pay medical bill |
| 2236 | 443 | IRS - over-involvement in private lives |
| 4967 | 443 | Kidnapping attempt of child |
| 1680 | 443 | Killing of two people by drunk driver |
| 4987 | 443 | Misuse of funds from the bank |
| 265 | 443 | My car got egged |
| 5682 | 443 | Obscene phone calls |
| 4625 | 443 | Obscene phone calls |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 5848 | 443 | Paid all but 2 or 3 payments of house and lost it |
| 4444 | 443 | Peeping tom |
| 6289 | 443 | Phone calls |
| 1052 | 443 | Phone harassment |
| 8507 | 443 | Physical threat - threw a beer bottle |
| 1547 | 443 | Physically and mentally abused in school |
| 4817 | 443 | Property stolen from car |
| 5340 | 443 | Property stolen from car after picking the lock |
| 4689 | 443 | Property stolen from vehicle |
| 2018 | 443 | R.s son lost the custody battle for his son |
| 4469 | 443 | Removed from home |
| 1161 | 443 | Slander |
| 1804 | 443 | Son was introduced to drugs |
| 5423 | 443 | Stealing of grain from a private owner |
| 4615 | 443 | Stole check blanks while I was gone |
| 4662 | 443 | Stole daughter, check book |
| 4983 | 443 | Stuff stolen from car |
| 5787 | 443 | Stuff stolen from car |
| 3578 | 443 | Stuff stolen from the car |
| 1255 | 443 | Taken advantage of by another family member |
| 7413 | 443 | Theft, not breaking and entering |
| 2191 | 443 | Trespassing on property |
| 4193 | 443 | Van hit and run |
| 3173 | 443 | Vandalism |
| 5539 | 443 | Vandalism |
| 6671 | 443 | Vandalism |
| 2728 | 443 | Vandalism of business |
| 6436 | 443 | Vandalism of car |
| 2758 | 443 | We lost a boy in a car wreck |
| 5172 | 443 | Would rather not say |

## Occupational Type Codes Used on Occupation Questions

| | |
|---|---|
| 01 | Professional, Technical and Kindred Workers |
| 02 | Managers, Officials and Proprietors |
| 03 | Clerical and Kindred Workers |
| 04 | Sales Workers |
| 05 | Craftsmen and Foremen |
| 06 | Operatives |
| 07 | Non-Farm Laborers |
| 08 | Private Household Workers |
| 09 | Service Workers |
| 10 | Farm Laborers or Foremen |
| 11 | Military |
| 12 | Farmer owning 2500 or more acres, irrigation not ascertained |
| 13 | Farmer owning 2500 or more acres, non-irrigated |
| 14 | Farmer owning 2500 or more acres, secondary irrigation |
| 15 | Farmer owning 2500 or more acres, primary irrigation |
| 16 | Farmer owning 2000-2499 acres, irrigation not ascertained |
| 17 | Farmer owning 2000-2499 acres, non-irrigated |
| 18 | Farmer owning 2000-2499 acres, secondary irrigation |
| 19 | Farmer owning 1000-1999 acres, primary irrigation |
| 20 | Farmer owning 500-999 acres, irrigation not ascertained |
| 21 | Farmer owning 500-999 acres, non-irrigated |
| 22 | Farmer owning 500-999 acres, secondary irrigation |
| 23 | Farmer owning 500-999 acres, primary irrigation |
| 24 | Farmer owning 220-499 acres, irrigation not ascertained |
| 25 | Farmer owning 220-499 acres, non-irrigated |
| 26 | Farmer owning 220-499 acres, secondary irrigation |
| 27 | Farmer owning 220-499 acres, primary irrigation |
| 28 | Farmer owning less than 220 acres, irrigation not ascertained |
| 29 | Farmer owning less than 220 acres, non-irrigated |
| 30 | Farmer owning less than 220 acres, secondary irrigation |
| 31 | Farmer owning less than 220 acres, primary irrigation |
| 32 | Farmer renting 500 or more acres, irrigation not ascertained |
| 33 | Farmer renting 500 or more acres, non-irrigated |
| 34 | Farmer renting 500 or more acres, secondary irrigation |
| 35 | Farmer renting 500 or more acres, primary irrigation |
| 36 | Farmer renting 220-499 acres, irrigation not ascertained |
| 37 | Farmer renting 220-499 acres, non-irrigated |
| 38 | Farmer renting 220-499 acres, secondary irrigation |
| 39 | Farmer renting 220-499 acres, primary irrigation |
| 40 | Farmer renting under 220 acres, irrigation not ascertained |
| 41 | Farmer renting under 220 acres, non-irrigated |
| 42 | Farmer renting under 220 acres, secondary irrigation |
| 43 | Farmer renting under 220 acres, primary irrigation |
| 44 | Rancher, 5,000 or more head of cattle |
| 45 | Rancher, 3,000 - 4,999 head of cattle |
| 46 | Rancher, 1,500 - 2,999 head of cattle |
| 47 | Rancher, 750 - 1,499 head of cattle |
| 48 | Rancher, 250 - 749 head of cattle |
| 49 | Rancher, 100 - 249 head of cattle |
| 50 | Rancher, less than 100 head of cattle |
| 51 | Rancher, Not Elsewhere Classified |
| 52 | Farmer, Own, Not Elsewhere Classified |
| 53 | Farmer, Rent, Not Elsewhere Classified |

54 Farmer, Not Elsewhere Classified
55 Retired, No Other Information
56 Farmer-Rancher, Not Elsewhere Classified
57 Farmer owning 1000-1999 acres, non-irrigated
58 Farmer owning 1000-1999 acres, secondary irrigation
59 Farmer owning 1000-1999 acres, primary irrigation
60 Farmer owning 2000-24999 acres, primary irrigation
61 Dairy Farmer
62 Farmer, Own-Rent, primary irrigation
63 Hog Farmer
64 Rancher-Farmer, own 1000-1999 acres, 100-249 head of cattle
65 Farm/Ranch Manager
66 Grain, dairy and hog farmer
67 Grain, hog and beef farmer
68 Grain and hog farmer
69 Rancher-Farmer, own 220-499 acres, rent 8500 acres, 250-749 head of cattle
70 Sheep raiser
71 Farmer, cattle feeder, 500 head fed each year
72 Farmer, own-rent. non-irrigated, dairy cattle, cattle
73 Rancher, own 2000 dryland, cattle operation
74 Farmer, hog and beef
75 Manager Swine Operation - 2000 hogs
76 Farmer, owns 320 non-irrigated acres, 200 cattle, 500 hogs
77 Farmer, owns 720 irrigated acres, 1000 hogs

CITIES FOR FALL NASIS-87

| | |
|---|---|
| 0010 | Adams |
| 0015 | Ainsworth |
| 0020 | Albion |
| 0025 | Alda |
| 0030 | Alexandria |
| 0040 | Alliance |
| 0045 | Alma |
| 0050 | Alvo |
| 0055 | Amherst |
| 0095 | Arnold |
| 0105 | Ashland |
| 0110 | Ashton |
| 0125 | Auburn |
| 0130 | Aurora |
| 0140 | Axtell |
| 0180 | Battle Creek |
| 0185 | Bayard |
| 0195 | Beatrice |
| 0200 | Beaver City |
| 0205 | Beaver Crossing |
| 0215 | Beemer |
| 0230 | Bellevue |
| 0235 | Bellwood |
| 0245 | Benedict |
| 0250 | Benkelman |
| 0260 | Bennington |
| 0275 | Big Springs |
| 0280 | Bladen |
| 0285 | Blair |
| 0290 | Bloomfield |
| 0295 | Bloomington |
| 0300 | Blue Hill |
| 0305 | Blue Springs |
| 0315 | Bradshaw |
| 0325 | Brainard |
| 0335 | Bridgeport |
| 0340 | Bristow |
| 0355 | Broken Bow |
| 0365 | Brule |
| 0370 | Bruning |
| 0400 | Burwell |
| 0405 | Bushnell |
| 0410 | Butte |
| 0420 | Cairo |
| 0435 | Campbell |
| 0440 | Carleton |
| 0450 | Carroll |
| 0465 | Central City |
| 0470 | Ceresco |
| 0475 | Chadron |
| 0480 | Chambers |
| 0485 | Chapman |
| 0490 | Chappell |
| 0495 | Chester |
| 0500 | Clarks |
| 0505 | Clarkson |
| 0510 | Clatonia |
| 0520 | Clearwater |
| 0530 | Cody |
| 0545 | Columbus |
| 0550 | Comstock |
| 0560 | Cook |
| 0565 | Cordova |
| 0590 | Cozad |
| 0605 | Crawford |
| 0610 | Creighton |
| 0615 | Creston |
| 0620 | Crete |
| 0625 | Crofton |
| 0635 | Culbertson |
| 0640 | Curtis |
| 0650 | Dakota City |
| 0655 | Dalton |
| 0675 | Davenport |
| 0680 | Davey |
| 0685 | David City |
| 0705 | Denton |
| 0710 | Deshler |
| 0720 | De Witt |
| 0740 | Dixon |
| 0745 | Dodge |
| 0750 | Doniphan |
| 0755 | Dorchester |
| 0790 | Eagle |
| 0795 | Eddyville |
| 0800 | Edgar |
| 0805 | Edison |
| 0815 | Elgin |
| 0820 | Elk Creek |
| 0825 | Elkhorn |
| 0830 | Elm Creek |
| 0835 | Elmwood |
| 0845 | Elwood |
| 0855 | Emerson |
| 0875 | Eustis |
| 0885 | Exeter |
| 0890 | Fairbury |
| 0905 | Falls City |
| 0920 | Filley |
| 0925 | Firth |
| 0935 | Fordyce |
| 0945 | Franklin |
| 0950 | Fremont |
| 0955 | Friend |
| 0960 | Fullerton |
| 0975 | Garland |
| 0985 | Geneva |
| 0990 | Genoa |
| 0995 | Gering |
| 1000 | Gibbon |
| 1020 | Goehner |
| 1025 | Gordon |
| 1030 | Gothenberg |
| 1045 | Grand Island |
| 1050 | Grant |
| 1055 | Greeley Center |
| 1060 | Greenwood |
| 1070 | Gretna |
| 1095 | Haigler |
| 1100 | Hallam |
| 1110 | Hamlet |
| 1120 | Harbine |
| 1125 | Hardy |
| 1130 | Harrison |
| 1135 | Hartington |
| 1140 | Harvard |
| 1145 | Hastings |
| 1155 | Hay Springs |
| 1160 | Hazard |
| 1165 | Heartwell |
| 1170 | Hebron |
| 1175 | Hemingford |
| 1180 | Henderson |
| 1200 | Hershey |
| 1205 | Hickman |
| 1210 | Hildreth |
| 1220 | Holdrege |
| 1225 | Holstein |
| 1235 | Hooper |
| 1255 | Howells |
| 1270 | Humboldt |
| 1275 | Humphrey |
| 1295 | Imperial |
| 1300 | Indianola |
| 1310 | Inman |
| 1325 | Jansen |
| 1345 | Juniata |
| 1350 | Kearney |
| 1355 | Kenesaw |
| 1360 | Kennard |
| 1370 | Kimball |
| 1380 | Laurel |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1383 | LaVista | 1845 | Ord | 2280 | Springview |
| 1385 | Lawrence | 1855 | Orleans | 2285 | Stamford |
| 1860 | Leigh | 1860 | Osceola | 2290 | Stanton |
| 1410 | Lewiston | 1865 | Oshkosh | 2295 | Staplehurst |
| 1415 | Lexington | 1870 | Osmond | 2315 | Stella |
| 1425 | Lincoln | 1880 | Overton | 2330 | Stockville |
| 1430 | Lindsay | 1885 | Oxford | 2345 | Stromsburg |
| 1440 | Litchfield | 1895 | Palisade | 2355 | Sumner |
| 1445 | Lodgepole | 1900 | Palmer | 2360 | Superior |
| 1450 | Long Pine | 1905 | Palmyra | 2370 | Sutherland |
| 1460 | Lorton Village | 1915 | Papillion | 2375 | Sutton |
| 1465 | Louisville | 1920 | Pawnee City | 2385 | Syracuse |
| 1470 | Loup City | 1925 | Paxton | 2390 | Table Rock |
| 1485 | Lynch | 1935 | Pender | 2400 | Tamora |
| 1490 | Lyons | 1940 | Peru | 2410 | Taylor |
| 1495 | McCook | 1945 | Petersburg | 2415 | Tecumseh |
| 1500 | McCool Junction | 1955 | Pickrell | 2420 | Tekamah |
| 1505 | McGrew | 1960 | Pierce | 2445 | Tilden |
| 1515 | Madison | 1970 | Plainview | 2450 | Tobias |
| 1530 | Malcolm | 1975 | Platte Center | 2465 | Uehling |
| 1540 | Manley | 1980 | Plattsmouth | 2475 | Unadilla |
| 1545 | Marquette | 1985 | Pleasant Dale | 2480 | Union |
| 1580 | Mead | 1990 | Pleasanton | 2490 | Utica |
| 1600 | Merna | 2000 | Polk | 2495 | Valentine |
| 1610 | Milford | 2005 | Ponca | 2500 | Valley |
| 1615 | Millard | 2015 | Potter | 2505 | Valparaiso |
| 1620 | Miller | 2045 | Ralston | 2510 | Venango |
| 1630 | Minatare | 2055 | Ravenna | 2535 | Waco |
| 1635 | Minden | 2060 | Raymond | 2540 | Wahoo |
| 1640 | Mitchell | 2065 | Red Cloud | 2545 | Wakefield |
| 1650 | Monroe | 2070 | Republican City | 2550 | Wallace |
| 1685 | Naper | 2085 | Rising City | 2555 | Walthill |
| 1690 | Naponee | 2090 | Riverdale | 2570 | Waterloo |
| 1695 | Nebraska City | 2100 | Roca | 2580 | Wausa |
| 1700 | Nehawka | 2120 | Roseland | 2585 | Waverly |
| 1705 | Neligh | 2125 | Royal | 2590 | Wayne |
| 1710 | Nelson | 2135 | Rushville | 2605 | Western |
| 1730 | Newman Grove | 2145 | St. Edward | 2609 | Cedar Creek |
| 1740 | Nickerson | 2155 | St. Paul | 2615 | Weston |
| 1745 | Niobrara | 2165 | Sargent | 2620 | West Point |
| 1755 | Norfolk | 2175 | Schuyler | 2630 | Wilber |
| 1765 | North Bend | 2180 | Scotia | 2665 | Wisner |
| 1770 | North Loup | 2185 | Scottsbluff | 2670 | Wolbach |
| 1775 | North Platte | 2190 | Scribner | 2680 | Wood River |
| 1790 | Oakland | 2200 | Seward | 2685 | Wymore |
| 1800 | Oconto | 2205 | Shelby | 2695 | York |
| 1805 | Octavia | 2210 | Shelton | 2700 | Yutan |
| 1810 | Odell | 2230 | Sidney | 2705 | Hordville |
| 1812 | Offutt East | 2235 | Silver Creek | 2706 | Morrill |
| 1815 | Ogallala | 2245 | Snyder | 2780 | Martell |
| 1820 | Ohiowa | 2255 | So. Sioux City | 2795 | Hoskins |
| 1825 | Omaha | 2265 | Spencer | 2815 | Keystone |
| 1830 | O'Neill | 2275 | Springfield | 2820 | Inavale |

| | |
|---|---|
| 2830 | Roscoe |
| 2850 | Homer |
| 3025 | Ellsworth |
| 4005 | St. Libory |

| | |
|---|---|
| 001 | Adams (13) |
| 003 | Antelope (11) |
| 005 | Arthur (19) |
| 007 | Banner (22) |
| 009 | Blaine (26) |
| 011 | Boone (10) |
| 013 | Box Butte (23) |
| 015 | Boyd (24) |
| 017 | Brown (24) |
| 019 | Buffalo (15) |
| 021 | Burt (6) |
| 023 | Butler (8) |
| 025 | Cass (4) |
| 027 | Cedar (25) |
| 029 | Chase (19) |
| 031 | Cherry (24) |
| 033 | Cheyenne (21) |
| 035 | Clay (13) |
| 037 | Colfax (10) |
| 039 | Cuming (6) |
| 041 | Custer (26) |
| 043 | Dakota (3) |
| 045 | Dawes (23) |
| 047 | Dawson (16) |
| 049 | Deuel (21) |
| 051 | Dixon (25) |
| 053 | Dodge (5) |
| 055 | Douglas (1) |
| 057 | Dundy (20) |
| 059 | Fillmore (9) |
| 061 | Franklin (17) |
| 063 | Frontier (16) |
| 065 | Furnas (17) |
| 067 | Gage (14) |
| 069 | Garden (22) |
| 071 | Garfield (26) |
| 073 | Gosper (16) |
| 075 | Grant (19) |
| 077 | Greeley (26) |
| 079 | Hall (12) |
| 081 | Hamilton (12) |
| 083 | Harlan (17) |
| 085 | Hayes (20) |
| 087 | Hitchcock (20) |
| 089 | Holt (24) |
| 091 | Hooker (18) |
| 093 | Howard (12) |
| 095 | Jefferson (14) |
| 097 | Johnson (7) |
| 099 | Kearney (15) |
| 101 | Keith (19) |
| 103 | Keya Paha (24) |
| 105 | Kimball (21) |
| 107 | Knox (25) |

| | |
|---|---|
| 109 | Lancaster (2) |
| 111 | Lincoln (18) |
| 113 | Logan (18) |
| 115 | Loup (26) |
| 117 | McPherson (18) |
| 119 | Madison (11) |
| 121 | Merrick (12) |
| 123 | Morrill (22) |
| 125 | Nance (10) |
| 127 | Nemaha (7) |
| 129 | Nuckolls (13) |
| 131 | Otoe (4) |
| 133 | Pawnee (7) |
| 135 | Perkins (19) |
| 137 | Phelps (17) |
| 139 | Pierce (11) |
| 141 | Platte (10) |
| 143 | Polk (9) |
| 145 | Red Willow (20) |
| 147 | Richardson (7) |
| 149 | Rock (24) |
| 151 | Saline (8) |
| 153 | Sarpy (1) |
| 155 | Saunders (4) |
| 157 | Scotts Bluff (22) |
| 159 | Seward (8) |
| 161 | Sheridan (23) |
| 163 | Sherman (26) |
| 165 | Sioux (23) |
| 167 | Stanton (11) |
| 169 | Thayer (14) |
| 171 | Thomas (18) |
| 173 | Thurston (6) |
| 175 | Valley (26) |
| 177 | Washington (5) |
| 179 | Wayne (11) |
| 181 | Webster (13) |
| 183 | Wheeler (26) |
| 185 | York (9) |

Planning and Development Region numbers are in parentheses following county name.

# APPENDIX H

# LIST OF VARIABLES

## List of Variables in the NASIS-87 Archive SPSSX File

| Variable Name | Variable Label |
|---|---|
| RESPID1 | RESPONDENT ID |
| TYPE | INTERVIEW TYPE |
| OPN2 | NAME OF RESIDENT #1 |
| SEX1 | SEX OF RESIDENT #1 |
| RELATN1 | RELATION OF RESIDENT 1 TO PIE |
| MARITL1 | MARITAL STATUS OF RESIDENT #1 |
| AGE1 | AGE RESIDENT #1 |
| SCHOOL1 | YEARS SCHOOLING RESIDENT #1 |
| GED1 | RESIDENT #1 GED? |
| DEGREE1 | HIGHEST DEGREE RESIDENT #1 |
| OPN10 | NAME OF RESIDENT #2 |
| SEX2 | SEX OF RESIDENT #2 |
| RELATN2 | RELATION OF RESIDENT #2 TO PIE |
| AGE2 | AGE OF RESIDENT #2 |
| MARITL2 | MARITAL STATUS OF RESIDENT #2 |
| SPOUSE2 | RESIDENT #2 RESPONDENT SPOUSE? |
| SCHOOL2 | YEARS OF SCHOOLING RESIDENT #2 |
| GED2 | RESIDENT #2 GED? |
| DEGREE2 | HIGHEST DEGREE RESIDENT #2 |
| OPN19 | NAME OF RESIDENT #3 |
| SEX3 | SEX OF RESIDENT #3 |
| RELATN3 | RELATION OF RESIDENT #3 TO PIE |
| AGE3 | AGE OF RESIDENT #3 |
| MARITL3 | MARITAL STATUS OF RESIDENT #3 |
| SPOUSE3 | RESIDENT #3 RESPONDENT SPOUSE? |
| SCHOOL3 | YEARS OF SCHOOLING RESIDENT #3 |
| GED3 | RESIDENT #3 GED? |
| DEGREE3 | HIGHEST DEGREE RESIDENT #3 |
| OPN28 | NAME OF RESIDENT #4 |
| SEX4 | SEX OF RESIDENT #4 |
| RELATN4 | RELATION OF RESIDENT #4 TO PIE |
| AGE4 | AGE OF RESIDENT #4 |
| MARITL4 | MARITAL STATUS OF RESIDENT #4 |
| SPOUSE4 | RESIDENT #4 RESPONDENT SPOUSE? |
| SCHOOL4 | YEARS OF SCHOOLING RESIDENT #4 |
| GED4 | RESIDENT #4 GED? |
| DEGREE4 | HIGHEST DEGREE RESIDENT #4 |
| OPN37 | NAME OF RESIDENT #5 |
| SEX5 | SEX OF RESIDENT #5 |
| RELATN5 | RELATION OF RESIDENT #5 TO PIE |
| AGE5 | AGE OF RESIDENT #5 |
| MARITL5 | MARITAL STATUS OF RESIDENT #5 |
| SPOUSE5 | RESIDENT #5 RESPONDENT SPOUSE? |
| SCHOOL5 | YEARS OF SCHOOLING RESIDENT #5 |
| GED5 | RESIDENT #5 GED? |
| DEGREE5 | HIGHEST DEGREE RESIDENT #5 |
| OPN46 | NAME OF RESIDENT #6 |
| SEX6 | SEX OF RESIDENT #6 |
| RELATN6 | RELATION OF RESIDENT #6 TO PIE |
| AGE6 | AGE OF RESIDENT #6 |

| Variable Name | Variable Label |
|---|---|
| MARITL6 | MARITAL STATUS OF RESIDENT #6 |
| SPOUSE6 | RESIDENT #6 RESPONDENT SPOUSE? |
| SCHOOL6 | YEARS OF SCHOOLING RESIDENT #6 |
| GED6 | RESIDENT #6 GED? |
| DEGREE6 | HIGHEST DEGREE RESIDENT #6 |
| OPN55 | NAME OF RESIDENT #7 |
| SEX7 | SEX OF RESIDENT #7 |
| RELATN7 | RELATION OF RESIDENT #7 TO PIE |
| AGE7 | AGE OF RESIDENT #7 |
| MARITL7 | MARITAL STATUS OF RESIDENT #7 |
| SPOUSE7 | RESIDENT #7 RESPONDENT SPOUSE? |
| SCHOOL7 | YEARS OF SCHOOLING RESIDENT #7 |
| GED7 | RESIDENT #7 GED? |
| DEGREE7 | HIGHEST DEGREE RESIDENT #7 |
| VAR64 | COUNTY OF RESIDENCE |
| PRQ65 | LIVE IN ANY OF THESE COUNTIES? |
| VAR66 | BORN IN THIS COUNTY? |
| VAR67 | YEARS LIVED IN COUNTY |
| VAR68 | ORIGIN OF BIRTH |
| VAR69 | TYPE OF RESIDENCE |
| VAR70 | COMMUNITY OF RESIDENCE |
| VAR71 | CLOSEST TOWN OR CITY |
| VAR72 | LIVING IN SAME RES FOR PAST 2 YRS? |
| VAR73 | RESIDENCE 2 YRS AGO |
| VAR74 | TIMES MOVED IN LAST 2 YRS |
| VAR75 | SATISFACTION WITH COUNTY OF RES |
| VAR76 | SATISFACTION WITH NEIGHBORHOOD |
| VAR77 | SAFTEY FROM CRIME |
| VAR78 | SATISFACTION WITH FINANCIAL SITUATION |
| VAR79 | FINANCIAL PROSPECTS? |
| VAR80 | CURRENT CONTENTMENT? |
| ARD81 | ANY ACTIVE FARMERS IN HOUSEHOLD? |
| ARD82 | NUMBER OF ACRES FARMED |
| ARD83 | NUMBER OF ACRES IRRIGATED |
| ARD84 | PLANT CROPS ON ERODIBLE LAND? |
| ARD85 | PLAN TO PLANT CROPS ON ERODIBLE LAND? |
| ARD86 | AWARE OF 1985 FARM BILL? |
| ARD87 | PLAN TO CONSULT ON ERODIBLE LAND? |
| ARD88 | WHO DO YOU PLAN TO CONSULT? |
| ARD89 | RECEIVED FORM/ASSISTANCE TO PROPERLY FILE |
| ARD90 | MET WITH OFFICIALS TO BEGIN PLANNING? |
| ARD91 | HAS PLAN BEEN APPROVED? |
| ARD92 | INTEND TO FILE PLAN? |
| ARD93 | DO YOU RECEIVE USDA BENEFITS? |
| ARD94 | SUFFER FINANCIALLY IF LOST BENEFITS? |
| ARD95 | TURN TO WHICH AGENCY FOR RESOURCE PROB? |
| ARD96 | EVER HEARD OF NRD? |
| ARD97 | KNOW NAME OF NRD YOU LIVE IN |
| ARD98 | EVER CONTACTED LOCAL NRD? |
| ARD99 | FREQ CONTACT AT NRD |
| ARD100 | PERFORMANCE OF HELP AT NRD? |
| ARD101 | EVER HEARD OF SCS? |
| ARD102 | KNOW OF YOUR SCS LOCATION? |

| Variable Name | Variable Label |
|---|---|
| ARD103 | EVER CONTACTED LOCAL SCS? |
| ARD104 | FREQ CONTACT AT SCS |
| ARD105 | PERFORMANCE OF HELP AT SCS |
| ARD106 | COULD NRD/SCS IMPROVE? |
| ARD107 | HOW COULD NRD/SCS IMPROVE? |
| LAB108 | WORK STATUS AS OF LAST WEEK? |
| VAR109 | EVER EMPLOYED AS LONG AS 1 YR? |
| LAB110 | NORMAL TYPE OF WORK |
| LAB111 | EMPLOYED BY OTHER OR SELF-EMPLOYED? |
| LAB112 | DOES EMPLOYER OFFER HEALTH INSURANCE? |
| LAB113 | AMNT OF HEALTH INSUR EMPLOYER COVERS |
| LAB114 | DOES EMPLOYER OFFER DENTAL INSURANCE? |
| LAB115 | AMNT OF DENTAL INSUR EMPLOYER COVERS |
| LAB116 | DOES EMPLOYER OFFER LIFE INSURANCE? |
| LAB117 | AMNT OF LIFE INSUR EMPLOYER COVERS |
| LAB118 | EARN ANY PAID VACATIONS AT JOB? |
| LAB119 | NUMBER OF ANNUAL PAID VACATION DAYS? |
| LAB120 | EARN ANY PAID SICK LEAVE? |
| LAB121 | NUMBER OF ANNUAL PAID SICK LEAVE DAYS? |
| LAB122 | BELONG TO A LABOR UNION? |
| VAR123 | WORK STATUS OF SPOUSE? |
| VAR124 | SPOUSE EVER EMPLOYED FOR 1 YR? |
| VAR125 | WHAT KIND OF WORK DOES SPOUSE DO? |
| VAR126 | TYPE OF HOUSING UNIT |
| VAR127 | RENT,OWN,BUYING HOME? |
| DED128 | PURPOSE OF SECONDARY SCHOOLS? |
| DED129 | WHERE SHLD ADD'L SCHOOL SUPPORT DERIVE? |
| NDP130 | LENIENCY OF NE JUDGES? |
| NDP131 | LENIENCY OF PARDONS? |
| NDP132 | PRIMARY FUNCTION OF PRISON? |
| NDP133 | DOES REFORM WORK? |
| NDP134 | STATUS ON DEATH PENALTY |
| NDP135 | INTENSITY OF STATUS OF DEATH PENALTY? |
| NDP136 | WANT BETTER WAY OF STOPPING MURDERS? |
| NDP137 | REASON FOR OPPOSITION TO DEATH PENALTY? |
| NDP138 | PRIMARY FUNCTION OF DEATH PENALTY? |
| NDP139 | COST OF DEATH PENALTY OVER COST OF JAIL |
| NDP140 | ON DEFENDENT'S FIRST VIOLENT CRIME |
| NDP141 | VIOLENT CRIME COMMITTED UNDER INFLUENCE |
| NDP142 | DEFENDENT HAS HISTORY OF MENTAL ILLNESS |
| NDP143 | EXTENT OF INVOLVMENT IN CRIME UNKNOWN |
| NDP144 | OTHERS INVOLVED PLEADED LESSOR CHRGS |
| NDP145 | NO PRECEDENT FOR DEATH PENALTY |
| NDP146 | MURDER INVOLVED SEXUAL ASSAULT |
| NDP147 | VICTIM WAS ELDERLY/HANDICAPPED |
| NDP148 | DEF WAS MENTALLY RETARDED |
| NDP149 | MURDER NOT PREMEDITATED |
| NDP150 | VICTIM'S FAMILY SEEKING DEATH PENALTY |
| NDP151 | VICTIM'S FAMILY NOT SEEKING DTH PNLTY |
| NDP152 | FAVOR LIFE SENTENCE? |
| NDP153 | FAVOR LIFE SENTENCE/RESTITUTION PROG? |
| NDP154 | FAVOR NE BILL TO REMOVE DEATH PENALTY |
| NDP155 | FAVOR ANY DEATH PENALTY ALTERNATIVES? |

| Variable Name | Variable Label |
|---|---|
| NDP156 | PRIMARY DEATH PENALTY ALTERNATIVE FAVOR |
| NDP157 | RECALL HOW SENATOR VOTED ON DTH PEN BILL |
| NDP158 | AFFECT YOUR VOTE TOWARD SENATOR? |
| PRQ159 | PERMIT REQUIRED TO CONVERT ERODIBLE LAND |
| PRQ160 | IMPLEMENT CONSERVATION PLAN |
| PRQ161 | REQUIRED TO POST BOND |
| PRQ162 | NO PENALTIES SHOULD BE IMPOSED |
| PRQ163 | NO STATE/LOCAL REGULATIONS ON LAND USE |
| PRQ164 | CHILD 6-17 YRS OLD |
| PRQ167 | EVER GO ON PICNIC? |
| PRQ168 | NUMBER OF PICNICS |
| PRQ169 | AVERAGE COST OF PICNIC |
| PRQ170 | DID CHILD GO ON PICNIC? |
| PRQ171 | NUMBER PICNICS CHILD ATTENDED? |
| PRQ172 | AVERAGE COST FOR CHILD TO ATTEND PICNIC |
| PRQ173 | PICNIC ON THE PLATTE RIVER? |
| PRQ174 | NUMBER PICNICS ON PLATTE RIVER? |
| PRQ175 | AVERAGE COST OF PLATTE RIVER PICNIC |
| PRQ176 | DID CHILD ATTEND PLATTE PICNIC? |
| PRQ177 | NUMBER PICNICS CHILD ATTENDED ON PLATTE |
| PRQ178 | AVERAGE COST FOR CHILD AT PLATTE PICNIC |
| PRQ179 | GO SWIMMING IN OPEN AREA? |
| PRQ180 | NUMBER DAYS RES WENT SWIMMING |
| PRQ181 | AVERAGE COST TO SWIM |
| PRQ182 | DID CHILD GO SWIMMING IN OPEN AREA? |
| PRQ183 | NUMBER DAYS CHILD SWAM |
| PRQ184 | AVERAGE COST FOR CHILD TO SWIM |
| PRQ185 | SWIM IN THE PLATTE RIVER? |
| PRQ186 | NUMBER DAYS RES SWAM IN PLATTE |
| PRQ187 | COST TO SWIM IN PLATTE |
| PRQ188 | DID CHILD SWIM IN PLATTE RIVER? |
| PRQ189 | NUMBER DAYS CHILD SWAM IN PLATTE |
| PRQ190 | COST FOR CHILD TO SWIM IN PLATTE |
| PRQ191 | EVER GO POWER BOATING? |
| PRQ192 | NUMBER DAYS YOU WENT POWER BOATING? |
| PRQ193 | COST OF POWER BOATING |
| PRQ194 | EVER GO NON-POWER BOATING? |
| PRQ195 | NUMBER DAYS RES WENT POWER BOATING? |
| PRQ196 | AVERAGE COST OF NON-POWER BOATING |
| PRQ197 | DID CHILD GO POWER BOATING? |
| PRQ198 | NUMBER DAYS CHILD WENT POWER BOATING |
| PRQ199 | COST FOR CHILD TO GO POWER BOATING |
| PRQ200 | DID CHILD GO NON-POWER BOATING? |
| PRQ201 | NUMBER DAYS CHILD WENT NON-POWER BOATING |
| PRQ202 | COST FOR CHILD TO GO NON-POWER BOATING |
| PRQ203 | EVER GO POWER-BOATING IN PLATTE RIVER? |
| PRQ204 | NU DAYS RES WENT POWER BOATING IN PLATTE |
| PRQ205 | COST TO POWER BOAT IN PLATTE |
| PRQ206 | EVER GO NON-POWER BOATING IN PLATTE? |
| PRQ207 | NU DAYS RES WENT PLATTE NON-PWR BOATING |
| PRQ208 | COST TO GO NON-POWER BOATING ON PLATTE |
| PRQ209 | CHILD EVER POWER BOAT ON PLATTE? |
| PRQ210 | NU DAYS CHILD WENT PLATTE POWER BOATING |

| Variable Name | Variable Label |
|---|---|
| PRQ211 | CHILD'S COST TO GO PLATTE PWR BOATING |
| PRQ212 | CHILD EVER NON-POWER BOAT ON PLATTE? |
| PRQ213 | NU DAYS CHILD WENT PLATTE NON-PWR BOATING |
| PRQ214 | CHILD'S COST TO NON-PWR BOAT ON PLATTE |
| PRQ215 | EVER GO ON NATURE WALK? |
| PRQ216 | NU DAYS RES WENT HIKING? |
| PRQ217 | COST OF HIKE |
| PRQ218 | CHILD EVER GO HIKING? |
| PRQ219 | NU DAYS CHILD WENT HIKING |
| PRQ220 | COST FOR CHILD TO HIKE |
| PRQ221 | EVER HIKE ALONG PLATTE? |
| PRQ222 | NU DAYS RES HIKED ALONG PLATTE |
| PRQ223 | COST TO HIKE ALONG PLATTE |
| PRQ224 | CHILD EVER HIKE ALONG PLATTE? |
| PRQ225 | NU DAYS CHILD HIKED ALONG PLATTE |
| PRQ226 | CHILD'S COST TO HIKE ALONG PLATTE |
| PRQ227 | EVER OBSERVE WILDLIFE? |
| PRQ228 | NU DAYS RES OBSERVED WILDLIFE |
| PRQ229 | COST TO OBSERVE WILDLIFE |
| PRQ230 | CHILD EVER OBSERVE WILDLIFE? |
| PRQ231 | NU DAYS CHILD OBSERVED WILDLIFE |
| PRQ232 | CHILD'S COST TO OBSERVE WILDLIFE |
| PRQ233 | EVER OBSERVE WILDLIFE ALONG PLATTE? |
| PRQ234 | NU DAYS RES OBSERVED PLATTE WILDLIFE |
| PRQ235 | COST TO OBSERVE PLATTE WILDLIFE |
| PRQ236 | CHILD EVER OBSERVE PLATTE WILDLIFE? |
| PRQ237 | NU DAYS CHILD OBSERVED PLATTE WILDLIFE |
| PRQ238 | CHILD'S COST TO OBSERVE PLATTE WILDLIFE |
| PRQ239 | EVER CAMP IN CABIN? |
| PRQ240 | NU DAYS RES CAMPED IN CABIN |
| PRQ241 | COST TO CAMP IN CABIN |
| PRQ242 | EVER CAMP IN RV? |
| PRQ243 | NU DAYS RES CAMPED IN RV |
| PRQ244 | COST TO CAMP IN RV |
| PRQ245 | EVER CAMP IN TENT? |
| PRQ246 | NU DAYS CAMPED IN TENT |
| PRQ247 | COST TO CAMP IN TENT |
| PRQ248 | CHILD EVER CAMP IN CABIN? |
| PRQ249 | NU DAYS CHILD CAMPED IN CABIN |
| PRQ250 | CHILD'S COST TO CAMP IN CABIN |
| PRQ251 | CHILD EVER CAMP IN RV? |
| PRQ252 | NU DAYS CHILD CAMPED IN RV |
| PRQ253 | CHILD'S COST TO CAMP IN RV |
| PRQ254 | CHILD EVER CAMP IN TENT? |
| PRQ255 | NU DAYS CHILD CAMPED IN TENT |
| PRQ256 | CHILD'S COST TO CAMP IN TENT |
| PRQ257 | EVER CAMP IN CABIN ALONG PLATTE? |
| PRQ258 | NU DAYS RES CABIN CAMPED ALONG PLATTE |
| PRQ259 | COST TO CABIN CAMP ALONG PLATTE |
| PRQ260 | EVER CAMP IN RV ALONG PLATTE? |
| PRQ261 | NU DAYS RES CAMPED IN RV ALONG PLATTE |
| PRQ262 | COST TO CAMP IN RV ALONG PLATTE |
| PRQ263 | EVER CAMP IN TENT ALONG PLATTE? |

| Variable Name | Variable Label |
|---|---|
| PRQ264 | NU DAYS RES CAMPED IN TENT ALONG PLATTE |
| PRQ265 | COST TO CAMP IN TENT ALONG PLATTE |
| PRQ266 | CHILD EVER CAMP IN CABIN ALONG PLATTE? |
| PRQ267 | NU DAYS CHILD CAMPED IN CABIN BY PLATTE |
| PRQ268 | CHILD'S COST TO CABIN CAMP BY PLATTE |
| PRQ269 | CHILD EVER CAMP IN RV BY PLATTE? |
| PRQ270 | NU DAYS CHILD CAMPED IN RV BY PLATTE |
| PRQ271 | CHILD'S COST TO CAMP IN RV BY PLATTE |
| PRQ272 | CHILD EVER CAMP IN TENT ALONG PLATTE? |
| PRQ273 | NU DAYS CHILD CAMPED IN TENT BY PLATTE |
| PRQ274 | CHILD'S COST TO CAMP IN TENT BY PLATTE |
| PRQ275 | EVER GO FISHING IN RIVER? |
| PRQ276 | NU DAYS RES FISHED IN RIVER |
| PRQ277 | COST TO FISH IN RIVER |
| PRQ278 | EVER FISH IN LAKE? |
| PRQ279 | NU DAYS RES FISHED IN LAKE |
| PRQ280 | COST TO FISH IN LAKE |
| PRQ281 | CHILD EVER FISH IN RIVER? |
| PRQ282 | NU DAYS CHILD FISHED IN RIVER |
| PRQ283 | CHILD'S COST TO FISH IN RIVER |
| PRQ284 | CHILD EVER FISH IN LAKE? |
| PRQ285 | NU DAYS CHILD FISHED IN LAKE |
| PRQ286 | CHILD'S COST TO FISH IN LAKE |
| PRQ287 | EVER FISH IN PLATTE? |
| PRQ288 | NU DAYS RES FISHED IN PLATTE |
| PRQ289 | COST TO FISH IN PLATTE |
| PRQ290 | EVER FISH IN LAKE NEAR PLATTE? |
| PRQ291 | NU DAYS RES FISHED IN LAKE NEAR PLATTE |
| PRQ292 | COST TO FISH IN LAKE NEAR PLATTE |
| PRQ293 | CHILD EVER FISH IN PLATTE? |
| PRQ294 | NU DAYS CHILD FISHED IN PLATTE |
| PRQ295 | CHILD'S COST TO FISH IN PLATTE |
| PRQ296 | CHILD EVER FISH IN LAKE NEAR PLATTE? |
| PRQ297 | NU DAYS CHILD FISHED IN LAKE NEAR PLATT |
| PRQ298 | CHILD'S COST TO FISH IN LAKE NEAR PLATT |
| PRQ299 | EVER HUNT GAME? |
| PRQ300 | NU DAYS RES WENT GAME HUNTING |
| PRQ301 | COST TO HUNT GAME |
| PRQ302 | EVER HUNT WATERFOWL? |
| PRQ303 | NU DAYS RES HUNTED WATERFOWL |
| PRQ304 | COST TO HUNT WATERFOWL |
| PRQ305 | CHILD EVER HUNT GAME? |
| PRQ306 | NU DAYS CHILD HUNTED GAME |
| PRQ307 | CHILD'S COST TO HUNT GAME |
| PRQ308 | CHILD EVER HUNT WATERFOWL? |
| PRQ309 | NU DAYS CHILD HUNTED WATERFOWL |
| PRQ310 | CHILD'S COST TO HUNT WATERFOWL |
| PRQ311 | EVER HUNT GAME ALONG PLATTE? |
| PRQ312 | NU DAYS RES HUNTED GAME ALONG PLATTE |
| PRQ313 | COST TO HUNT GAME ALONG PLATTE |
| PRQ314 | EVER HUNT WATERFOWL ALONG PLATTE? |
| PRQ315 | NU DAYS RES HUNTED WATERFOWL NEAR PLATTE |
| PRQ316 | COST TO HUNT WATERFOWL ALONG PLATTE |

| Variable Name | Variable Label |
|---|---|
| PRQ317 | CHILD EVER HUNT GAME ALONG PLATTE? |
| PRQ318 | NU DAYS CHILD HUNTED GAME ALONG PLATTE |
| PRQ319 | CHILD'S COST TO HUNT GAME ALONG PLATTE |
| PRQ320 | CHILD EVER HUNT WATERFOWL ALONG PLATTE? |
| PRQ321 | NU DAYS CHILD HUNTED WATERFOWL BY PLATTE |
| PRQ322 | CHILD'S COST TO HUNT WATERFOWL BY PLATTE |
| PRQ323 | EVER OBSERVE CRANES ALONG PLATTE? |
| PRQ324 | EVER OBSERVE ENDANGERED BIRDS BY PLATTE |
| PRQ325 | EVER OBSERVE GEESE ALONG PLATTE? |
| PRQ326 | EVER OBSERVE ARTIC BIRDS ALONG PLATTE? |
| PRQ327 | NE STATE BENEFITS ECON'LY: PLATTE FISHING |
| PRQ328 | LOCALITY BENEFITS ECON'LY: PLATTE FISHING |
| PRQ329 | NE STATE BENEFITS ECON'LY: PLATTE HUNTING |
| PRQ330 | LOCALITY BENEFITS ECON'LY: PLATTE HUNTING |
| PRQ331 | NE STATE BENEFITS ECON'LY: PLATTE RECREATION |
| PRQ332 | LOCALITY BENEFITS ECON'LY: PLATTE RECREATION |
| PRQ333 | NE STATE BENEFITS ECON'LY: PLATTE BRD WATCHING |
| PRQ334 | LOCALITY BENEFITS ECON'LY: PLATTE BRD WATCHING |
| PRQ335 | FAMILY BENEFITS FROM PLATTE FISHING |
| PRQ336 | FAMILY BENEFITS FROM PLATTE HUNTING |
| PRQ337 | FAMILY BENEFITS FROM PLATTE RECREATION |
| PRQ338 | FAMILY BENEFITS FROM PLATTE BRD WATCHING |
| PRQ339 | OTHER BENEFITS FROM PLATTE PRESERVATION |
| PRQ340 | LISTED OTHER BENEFITS |
| PRQ341 | DEVELOP BETTER FISHING RESOURCES IN PRV |
| PRQ342 | DEVELOP BETTER HUNTING RESOURCES IN PRV |
| PRQ343 | DEVELOP BETTER REC RESOURCES IN PRV |
| PRQ344 | DEVELOP BETTER NATURE STUDIES IN PRV |
| PRQ345 | ADD'L TAXES USED FOR PRV DEVELOPMENT |
| PRQ346 | ANY ACCESS PROBS TO WILDLIFE RESOURCES? |
| PRQ347 | LISTED ADD'L PROBLEMS |
| PRQ348 | DEVELOP WILDERNESS AT NATURE'S EXPENSE |
| PRQ349 | DEVELOP WILD MARSHES AT NATURE'S EXPNSE |
| PRQ350 | SAVE WOODS/FORESTS TO HELP WILDLIFE |
| PRQ351 | LIMIT CATTLE GRAZING |
| PRQ352 | USE PESTICIDES AT EXPENSE OF NATURE |
| PRQ353 | RESTRICT OFF-ROAD VEHICLES |
| PRQ354 | PROTECT WILDLIFE AT AG EXPENSE |
| PRQ355 | PROTECT WET LANDS AT AG EXPENSE |
| VAR356 | NUMBER OF MARRIAGES |
| VAR357 | MARITAL SATISFACTION |
| DIV358 | DOES RES PREFER STABILITY OR EXCITEMENT |
| DIV359 | DOES RES SPEND OR SAVE EXTRA MONEY |
| DIV360 | DOES RES PREFER CERTAINTY OR UNCERTAINTY |
| DIV361 | WOULD RES INVEST OR SPEND LOTTERY WINS |
| DIV362 | DOES RES PREFER FAST CASH OR JOB SECURITY |
| DIV363 | PREFER EXCITING OR STABLE SPOUSE |
| DIV364 | PREFER COMMUNITY OR JOB BENEFITS |
| DIV365 | LOOK FORWARD TO OR AVOID NEW THINGS |
| DIV366 | PREFER ROUTINE OR CHANGE |
| PUB367 | FAVOR OR OPPOSE CORPORATE TAX BREAKS |
| PUB368 | HIGHER PROPERTY TAXES FOR SML DISTRICTS |
| PUB369 | ANNUAL SALARY FOR STATE LEGISLATOR |

| Variable Name | Variable Label |
|---|---|
| PUB370 | SATISFIED WITH LEGISLATOR'S SALARY |
| PUB371 | REQUIRE GARBAGE LICENSE |
| PUB372 | IMPROVE LANDFILLS THROUGH TAXES/FEE |
| PUB373 | HAS UNIVERSITY TAX SUPPORT DECLINED |
| PUB374 | WILLING TO PAY HIGHER TAX FOR UNIVERSITY |
| PUB375 | SELL STATE BONDS FOR HIGHWAY EXPENSES |
| PUB376 | FAVOR/OPPOSE SURROGATE MOTHERING |
| PUB377 | FAVOR/OPPOSE PREGNANCY PREV PROGS IN HS |
| PUB378 | FAVOR/OPPOSE LEGALITY OF LIVING WILLS |
| TAX379 | BUDGET FUNDING FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS |
| TAX380 | BUDGET FUNDING FOR TECH COLLEGES |
| TAX381 | BUDGET FUNDING FOR UNL |
| TAX382 | BUDGET FUNDING FOR NE STATE COLLEGES |
| TAX383 | BUDGET FUNDING FOR SOCIAL SERVICES |
| TAX384 | BUDGET FUNDING FOR ELDERLY |
| TAX385 | BUDGET FUNDING FOR HANDICAPPED |
| TAX386 | BUDGET FUNDING FOR MENTAL HEALTH SERVIC |
| TAX387 | BUDGET FUNDING FOR DRUG ABUSE |
| TAX388 | BUDGET FUNDING FOR MENTAL RETARDATION |
| TAX389 | BUDGET FUNDING FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT |
| TAX390 | BUDGET FUNDING FOR PRISONS |
| TAX391 | BUDGET FUNDING FOR NATIONAL GUARD |
| TAX392 | BUDGET FUNDING FOR PARKS AND REC |
| TAX393 | BUDGET FUNDING FOR STREETS AND HIGHWAYS |
| TAX394 | BUDGET FUNDING FOR AGRICULTURE |
| TAX395 | BUDGET FUNDING FOR WATER RESOURCES |
| TAX396 | BUDGET FUNDING FOR GARBAGE DISPOSAL |
| TAX397 | BUDGET FUNDING FOR LIBRARY, HIST SOC |
| TAX398 | BUDGET FUNDING FOR STATE GOVT ADMIN |
| TAX401 | MILD TAX INCREASE FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS |
| TAX402 | MILD TAX INCREASE FOR TECH COLLEGES |
| TAX403 | MILD TAX INCREASE FOR UNL |
| TAX404 | MILD TAX INCREASE FOR NE STATE COLLEGES |
| TAX405 | MILD TAX INCREASE FOR SOCIAL SERVICES |
| TAX406 | MILD TAX INCREASE FOR ELDERLY |
| TAX407 | MILD TAX INCREASE FOR HANDICAPPED |
| TAX408 | MILD TAX INCREASE FOR HEALTH SERVICES |
| TAX409 | MILD TAX INCREASE FOR DRUG ABUSE |
| TAX410 | MILD TAX INCREASE FOR MENTAL RETARDATION |
| TAX411 | MILD TAX INCREASE FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT |
| TAX412 | MILD TAX INCREASE FOR PRISONS |
| TAX413 | MILD TAX INCREASE FOR NATIONAL GUARD |
| TAX414 | MILD TAX INCREASE FOR PARKS AND REC |
| TAX415 | MILD TAX INCREASE FOR STREETS AND HIGHWAYS |
| TAX416 | MILD TAX INCREASE FOR AGRICULTURE |
| TAX417 | MILD TAX INCREASE FOR WATER RESOURCES |
| TAX418 | MILD TAX INCREASE FOR GARBAGE DISPOSAL |
| TAX419 | MILD TAX INCREASE FOR LIBRARY,HIST SOCIETY |
| TAX420 | MILD TAX INCREASE FOR NE GOVT ADMIN |
| TAX422 | INCREASE SPENDING WHEN NO EXTRA MONEY |
| TAX424 | WHAT PROGRAM COULD BE CUT TO FUND OTHER |
| TAX427 | SECOND PROG CUT TO FUND OTHER PROGS |
| TAX428 | LOWER TAXES OR REALLOCATE MONEY |

| Variable Name | Variable Label |
|---|---|
| VAR429 | RELIGIOUS PREFERENCE |
| VAR430 | SPECIFIC RELIGIOUS DENOMINATION |
| VAR431 | RELIGIOUS ATTENDENCE DURING LAST 7 DAYS |
| VAR432 | POLITICAL AFFILIATION |
| VAR433 | VOTED IN LAST TWO YEARS? |
| VAR434 | ATTENDED CITY COUNCIL/SCHOOL BOARD MEET |
| VAR435 | WRITTEN LETTER REGARDING PUBLIC PROBLEM |
| VAR436 | JOINED VOLUNTARY COMMUNITY ORG? |
| VAR437 | CRIME TO RES HOUSEHOLD IN LAST 2 YEARS |
| VAR438 | FIRST CRIME TO HOUSEHOLD |
| VAR439 | SECOND CRIME TO HOUSEHOLD |
| VAR440 | THIRD CRIME TO HOUSEHOLD |
| VAR441 | FOURTH CRIME TO HOUSEHOLD |
| VAR442 | FIFTH CRIME TO HOUSEHOLD |
| VAR443 | OTHER CRIME TO HOUSEHOLD |
| VAR444 | RES CONDITION OF HEALTH |
| VAR445 | TOTAL FAMILY INCOME |
| VAR446 | INCOME CATEGORIES ABOVE 20,000 |
| VAR447 | INCOME CATEGORIES BELOW 20,000 |
| VAR448 | RES RACE |
| VAR449 | CONSIDER YOURSELF HISPANIC? |
| VAR450 | INFORMATION RECEIVED |
| VAR451 | TRACKING REFERENCES GIVEN BY RESPONDENT |
| VAR452 | PRESENT MONTH |
| VAR453 | TODAY'S DATE |
| VAR454 | DAY OF WEEK |
| VAR455 | INTERVIEWER I.D. NUMBER |
| RELATNR | RELATION OF RESPONDENT TO PIE |
| SEXR | SEX OF RESPONDENT |
| AGER | AGE OF RESPONDENT |
| MARITLR | MARITAL STATUS OF RESP |
| SCHOOLR | RESP YEARS OF SCHOOL |
| GEDR | RESP GED OR HS DEGREE? |
| DEGREER | RESP HIGHEST DEGREE |
| RELATNS | RELATION OF SPOUSE TO PIE |
| SEXS | SEX OF SPOUSE |
| AGES | AGE OF SPOUSE |
| MARITLS | MARITAL STATUS OF SPOUSE |
| SCHOOLS | SPOUSE YEARS OF SCHOOL |
| GEDS | SPOUSE GED OR HS DEGREE? |
| DEGREES | SPOUSE HIGHEST DEGREE |
| RELATNC | RELAT OF GP CHILD TO PIE |
| SEXC | SEX OF GP CHILD |
| AGEC | AGE OF GP CHILD |
| MARITLC | MARITAL STATUS OF GP CHILD |
| SCHOOLC | GP CHILD YEARS OF SCHOOL |
| GEDC | GP CHILD GED OR HS DEGREE? |
| DEGREEC | GPCHILD HIGHEST DEGREE |
| NOADULT | NUMBER OF ADULTS IN HOUSEHOLD |
| NOCHILD | NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD |
| NOTEENS | NUMBER OF TEENAGERS IN HOUSEHOLD |
| CHILDGP | WEIGHT FOR GAME & PARKS QUESTIONS |
| NOHHOLD | NUMBER IN HOUSEHOLD |

| Variable Name | Variable Label |
|---|---|
| FAMINC | FAMILY INCOME |
| AGER5 | AGE OF R: 5 YR CATEGORIES |
| AGES5 | AGE OF S: 5 YR CATEGORIES |
| COUNTY | COUNTY OF RESIDENCE |
| CITY | CITY OF RESIDENCE |
| PDR | PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT REGION |
| REGION | REGION OF STATE |
| PWATE | WEIGHT FOR HOUSEHOLD SAMPLE |
| HWATE | WEIGHT FOR PERSONAL SAMPLE |
| CWATE | WEIGHT FOR CHILDREN IN SAMPLE |
| CITYSIZE | SIZE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE |